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IMPORTANT

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA

Settlement of the Transit Imbroglio.

The Contract Given to Com. Vanderbilt.

The Yrissari and Herran Treaties in a Hopeless Condition.

By the *Moses Taylor*, which arrived at this port yesterday from Aspinwall, we receive important news from Central and South America.

The Nicaragua transit grant was signed on the 8th of May last in favor of Commodore Vanderbilt and his associates, and an "act of incorporation" places them on the footing of a corporate body.

The Yrissari treaty has been pocketed by President Martinez, and there does not seem to be the slightest chance that he will ratify it in its original form.

M. Felix Belly has left the scene of his late operations.

The question of a grand alliance of the five Central American States, under one head, is still being agitated.

From New-Granada we learn that the Senate has postponed the consideration of the Cass-Herran treaty, and this is looked upon as an evidence of their determined opposition to it.

The news from the South Pacific by this mail is unimportant.

Our Aspinwall correspondent gives particulars of the termination of the war in San Domingo, and the capitulation of Baez in favor of Santana.

THE NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

Final Settlement of the Imbroglio—The Contract given to Commodore Vanderbilt—Full Particulars of the Commodore's last Coup D'Etat—Shipment of Specie, via Havana, to San Juan—M. Felix Belly Outwitted—The Transit Route to be Opened Immediately.

From private correspondence received by the *Moses Taylor*, as well as from a source in this City that may be implicitly relied on, we have received important information relative to Nicaragua Transit matters.

It seems that the concession of the Nicaragua Transit by the Government of that Republic to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Horace F. Clark, and their associates, must be regarded as *un fait accompli*.

About two weeks ago there came passengers in the *Star of the West* the famous Webster, Vanderbilt's Agent, and Mr. Getell, a copartner of one of the members of the Nicaraguan Assembly, and a large and influential property-holder in the country. Webster had all the transit documents in his pocket and it is said that no one was more surprised at his success than the Commodore himself.

The principal document is the deed of concession itself—dated the 8th of May last—which grants to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Horace F. Clark, and their associates, the exclusive right of conveying passengers across the Isthmus of Nicaragua by the Lake Nicaragua and the River San Juan. It is very similar in form to those transit grants made on previous occasions by the various Governments of the Republic.

A supplementary document to this concession, called "The Act of Incorporation," is of great importance. It incorporates the grantees in a perpetual company, with power to create and issue stock, and transfer or sell the same. It exempts them and their property from all taxation and Government dues, and places them on the footing of citizenship, with the right to sue and defend in all the Courts of the Republic. It further gives them the right to elect a President and Directors, and to make such by-laws rules and regulations as may be necessary for the internal management of the Company's affairs.

These important documents were brought on by Webster, and took the Commodore quite by surprise, for, like most other people, he began to think that the mission of his agent was rather a hopeless affair He kept his intentions close and planned a grand *coup d'etat.*

Matters were speedily arranged. The specie destined for Nicaragua was boxed; the necessary papers were made out, and all arrangements for the final consummation and settlement of the Transit question were completed.

In order to avoid suspicion, Webster and D. B. Allen, son-in-law of Vanderbilt, accompanied by the specie, went on board the New-Orleans steamer *Philadelphia*, which sailed from this port on Tuesday, June 15. By this means Webster and Allen got off without notice. They were to be met at Havana by a special steamer, (the *Granada*,) which the Commodore had telegraphed to leave New-Orleans for the purpose, and they would proceed thence direct to San Juan.

The programme laid down for Messrs. Webster and Allen in Nicaragua is as follows: At Greytown they would take one of the small river steamboats, and proceed up the river and across the lake to Granada, and thence by mules to Managua, the capital. They would there pass the necessary papers, take possession of all the property formerly owned by the Accessory Transit Company, pay over the specie, set men to work on the line immediately on their return to Greytown, where the *Granada* has been ordered to await their arrival, and bring them back to New-York.

The California steamers, it is said, will touch at Greytown, while the *Granada* is lying there, and until Webster and Allen have completed all their arrangements.

Commodore Vanderbilt has steamers in readiness on both the Atlantic and Pacific sides, and it is confidently stated that the Nicaragua transit will be reopened in the course of a couple of months.

We believe that orders to Señor Yrissari from his Government are on their way, if they have not already arrived, directing him to recognize the grant to Commodore Vanderbilt in all its particulars. Señor Yrissari, it is further stated, will soon be recalled.

INTERESTING FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Nicaraguan Affairs before the Guatemalian Legislature—Exertions to Unite the Five Central American States Under One Head—Salvadorian Decree Against Fillibusters—The Yrissari Treaty Pocketed by President Martinez—Departure of M. Felix Belly.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Saturday, June 19, 1858.

The Panama Railroad Company's mail steamship *Columbus*, Captain Ludwig, arrived at this port on the evening of the 6th.

HONDURAS.

Dates up to the middle of May contain nothing new. The Secretary of State presented a memorial to the Legislature, which particularly referred to the mal-administration of justice, resulting as well from the lack of rectitude in the judges as from a defective code of laws. The President has decreed that the "Church shall enter into the absolute possession of all its rights."

GUATEMALA.

We have dates from the capital to the 24th, and from the Port to the 26th. A proposition had been made in Congress that the Government invite the other States of Central America to form an alliance for the purpose of establishing a permanent force of one thousand men in Nicaragua to guard the river San Juan against fillibusters.

Another member introduced a resolution, declaring that the augmentation of the imposts upon foreign merchandise, decreed Feb. 22, 1855, was not only excessive but illegal. He undertook to show that the treasury would be benefited by a lower tariff, and even by allowing foreign merchandise *in transitu* for neighboring republics to pass certain points free of charges. The proposition in regard to Nicaragua had been withdrawn, and the other had not yet been taken into consideration.

In Esquintla, and other large towns, the cholera was less fatal than the month previous, but it continued its ravages in less populated districts.

SALVADOR.

The new President, Santin, is using every effort to bring about the union, under a single head, of the five Central American States, in consonance with the late proclamation of President Martinez of Nicaragua But it will all amount to nothing. It is not at all probable that Guardiola, of Honduras, a complete despot, and enamored of power as he is, or that Carrera, the Indian pig-driver of Guatemala, who is President for life, will give up their positions, certain as it is that neither of them could succeed to the head of the new Republic. Neither do I believe that President Mora, of Costa Rica, the most enlightened of all the rulers of Central America, will trust his chances to a general Central American election; or his people, who are satisfied with his Government. to the tender mercies of some brutal despot, who is as likely as any other to succeed, in the general scramble, in getting the control of the Allied Government. Besides, the scheme in itself is utterly impracticable. There is no bond of union, except the fear of fillibusterism, among any of the States; and the minute this danger was over, the old animosities of parties would break out afresh, and constant revolution would be the result.

I translate for you a decree of the Senate of Salvador, recommending an union of the five States, which you can publish if you find it sufficiently important.

Col. Negreti, who has been mediating between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, has returned to Salvador, having succeeded in his mission.

Salvador is progressing in material prosperity. The planters are turning their attention to coffee, and in a few years the export will be nearly equal to that of Costa Rica.

The little balsam district that lies for 30 miles along the shore near Acajutla, is acquiring great importance several valuable gums and drugs having been lately discovered in this district.

The Congress of Salvador has authorized the President to assist Peru with money and men if she should be attacked by fillibusters or any nation that is not South American.

The treaty of alliance of the 28th April, with Guatemala, has been ratified by Salvador.

The papers take ground against the Cass-Yrissari treaty. They say it is an entering wedge to the absorption by the United States of all Central America.

DECREE AGAINST FILLIBUSTERS, AND IN FAVOR OF A UNION OF THE FIVE STATES.

The Senate of Salvador have issued the following decree:

The President of the State of Salvador: Inasmuch as the General Assembly has decreed the following:

The Senate of the State of Salvador considering—

1. That the fillibusters are preparing two expeditions one in Mobile and the other in California, against Central America, which threaten in a positive manner its independence and nationality:

2. That the exclusive pretext of fillibusters in the occupation of the country, to make themselves masters of the property of Central Americans, profane the temples and religion, and satisfy by every kind of rapacity and force, their excessive cupidity and immorality, reducing, at last, the sons of the soil to the condition of abject and miserable slaves:

3. That the ambitious, audacious and unjust projects of Vandalism promise a successful result founded upon the weakness of the Central American States, owing to their being divided into five independent sections and without a firm and enduring link between them.

4. That the said division does not permit that the defence and resistance against the invaders be quick, energetic, strong and combined for want of a centre of unity, from resulting in many advantages to the enemy, increasing their insolence and prolonging their resistance, causing great loss of life and expenditure of money, exposing us to the great risk of losing our nationality and falling prisoners into the hands of fillibusters without religion or law.

5. That a sufficiently painful and prolonged experience is proving to us, in many ways and in the clearest manner, that the division into five sections excites the ambition and insolence of strangers and subjects us to insults and humiliations, leading us day by day to a worse condition, lessening the public wealth, encouraging in morality and the spirit of localism, promoting discord, internal factions and fratricidal wars, impeding the progress of agriculture, commerce and industry.

6. That the Central American States are not in a position to sustain independent Governments to take their place among nations, except in a very inferior rank, for want of all the elements necessary to command respect.

7. That Central America united, possesses a numerous population, abundant resources, an extensive and fertile territory, that offers great advantage for general progress, and that with such important elements it would, under one Government be a strong nation, considered and respected, and worthy of reckoning itself in the number of civilized nations.

8. That Central America, under one Government, would directly punish and chastise the fillibusters who invade her soil, as she would have sufficient elements for so doing, as also to preserve her independence and nationality.

9. That with a single government in Central America, its relation with other powers would be more extensive and firm, and we should command more confidence and credit

10 That public opinion has pronounced itself openly and unanimously in favor of the establishment of a National Government as the only means of preserving our independence and nationality, seriously threatened by fillibuster rapacity, and of averting the misfortunes the nation has suffered

11. And the President of Nicaragua, animated by these high considerations, has addressed the Presidents of the sections that compose Central America, urging them to meet at some fixed point in the Republic to take this matter into consideration; we have thought proper to decree and

DECREE UNANIMOUSLY

Art. 1.—The supreme executive power is authorized extraordinarily, and in the fullest manner, to make the Conventions for this purpose with the Governments of Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, to effect and bring about the organization and establishment, within as short a time as possible, and in consort with them, of a national Government that will extend all over Central America, investing him with the most ample facilities to save the country from fillibuster invasions which threaten it, or from those of any kind whatsoever; and after the danger is removed, the President is authorized to aid without delay the organization of the National Government in a firm, secure and definite manner, as may be most convenient, and adapted to the Central American Republics.

JOSE MARIA SILVA,
President of the Senate.

Cojutepeque, 30th April, 1858.

NICARAGUA.

Our dates from San Juan del Sur are to June 2, and from the capital I have received the following letter, dated

Managua, Sunday, May 30, 1858.

On the 11th, a quorum of Congress being present in the city, that body assembled, the main object as everybody supposed, being to reconsider the Cass-Yrissari treaty, which, on the advent of M. Felix Belly, became so unpopular with a portion of the people of Nicaragua, and with the public men of Costa Rica and Salvador. But President Martinez appears determined to defeat the instrument in another way—that is, after the Jackson manner—pocket it. At any rate, he has not yet laid it before his Congress, although if he has any objections to the instrument, he must, in consonance with the provisions of the Constitution, state them officially within ten days.

A little interval of peace seems to have disgusted the unquiet spirits that have lived upon the sword and rapine for the last twenty years, and symptons of a return to that state of things are every day becoming more apparent. Juarez and Alvarez, two of the Cabinet, have resigned, on account of differences with the President. General Jerez, who has never been very well satisfied that he was not called to the Presidency instead of Martinez, has been offered the place of Gregorio Juarez, but he declined it; and it would not at all astonish me to see him heading a revolution to oust his rival in another month. Martinez has two or three hundred ragged soldiers about him, but their friendship is not to be depended upon for a single day.

Congress is doing but little, save to discuss unimportant treaties with the other States, which are not worth the parchment they are written on, so far as the good faith of either party is concerned.

M. Felix Belly, to whom the defeat of the American treaty is principally due, left here for either the United States or France yesterday. He has been treated with the same distinction here as if he had been invested with all the powers of a Minister, and many are of opinion that he possesses conditional authority from the Emperor. For myself, I set him down as a superlative French snob and an impostor of the worst kind. That he is not over-modest, may be inferred from the fact that in his parting speech to the people of Managua, he "thanked God that he had arrived in time to save Nicaragua from being swallowed up by the great boa-constrictor of the North." He has not hesitated while here, to utter on all occasions the foulest slanders against the Government and people of the United States; and for him to be courted and feasted as he has been by the President and his Cabinet, under such circumstances, especially when their marked coldness and neglect towards Gen. Lamar, our Minister, is taken into consideration, is a gross insult to the Government at Washington When Belly first came here, he promised millions of dollars from France for roads, canals and all sorts of things, and the people really began to think he was either a Crœsus, or the representative of the French Treasury, or *Crédit Mobilier*, to say the least. Before he left Managua, he asked from President Martinez a concession of land three miles on each side to build a railroad from Granada to the Pacific, which was granted him, but the Leonese members procured its rejection in the Assembly, not caring for a French colony so near their door. It is generally supposed the arrangement with Martinez provided for a French Protectorate over the route of the contemplated road.

Gen. Lamar, despairing of sending home the Cass-Yrissari treaty in anything like its original shape, or of doing anything else here, either for the interest of his own country, or of Nicaragua, thinks of returning to the United States as soon as the present Assembly shall rise; so you may expect to meet him in Panama in the first part of July. When the General first came here, he contemplated settling in the country, and for that purpose petitioned the Government to sell him a large and valuable tract of land on the lake, the site of Henningsen's defence in Granada. But he was refused, and by this time, I reckon, he is heartily glad of it. If any man was ever disgusted with Nicaragua, and with its rascally rulers, that man is Gen. Mirabeau B. Lamar. The Genera has been suffering from sickness, incidental to the climate, but his health is somewhat improved.

Masaya and Granada have suffered the past month from earthquakes. In Masaya the buildings were cracked a good deal, and the people, both there and in Granada, preferred to trust themselves in the open streets rather than to their adobe houses. Building is still going on in Granada, and the subscription for the reconstructing the Cathedral amounts to between $6,000 and $7,000.

A Presidential decree of the 9th of May exempts from duty the following articles: rigging, copper nails, tar, pitch, manufactures of horup or cotton for sales and oakum. All other articles necessary for ship-building are also to be admitted duty free, provided the custom-house collector is satisfied of the *bona fide* intention of the importer.

COSTA RICA.

Our dates from San Jose are to the 2d June and from Punta Arenas to the 4th. President Mora was received with great cordiality by the people on his return from Nicaragua.

The late treaty with Nicaragua, made at Rivas, defining the limits between Costa Rica and that country, has been ratified by Costa Rica.

The coffee trees look finely and promise an abundant crop the coming year. F. W. R.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRANADA.

The Original Cass-Herran Treaty Accepted by the House—Postponement of the Subject in the Senate—The Treaty Considered Dead—Promulgation of the New Constitution of the Confederacy—A Case of Wholesale Swindling—Important Concessions by the Central American Governments to the Panama Railroad Company—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Saturday, June 19, 1858.

After an interval of a whole month, we have a mail from Bogota. The dates are to May 26, and the news is of an interesting and important character. Our previous information from that capital was, that the Cass-Herran Convention, after having passed the Senate in such an emasculated shape as to make it of no value to the United States, had gone into the lower House, where it was referred to Gen. Posada for examination, who recommended in an able argument its approval without adding or subtracting from it a single word or comma. A two weeks' discussion was had on this proposition, the debate assuming a very angry character. So irritated at one time became the friends of the Convention at the despotic ruling of the President of the House, who was bitterly opposed to its approval, that a vote was taken destituting him of his office, and he was only saved by four majority. In the first part of the voting, the House seemed disposed to adopt all the amendments of the Senate, and did adopt most of them, but finally reconsidered all their votes, and on the 6th of May the final discussion was had, which resulted in a vote of 29 against 16, in favor of the Convention as originally drafted at Washington, with the single important change of the word "privilege" in the 7th article to "permission," where it allows the United States to purchase or rent land for a coal deposit, wharves, &c., on an island in the Bay of Panama. After a few days' discussion of the Convention in the House, the matter assumed a strict party character, and the Government having a majority there, of course forced it through.

On May 14, the Convention was again taken up in the Senate, but without the least prospect that that body would recede from its amendments. The Senate, a second time, referred it to a Committee to report, composed of General Mosquera and Mr. Bird, who recommended that the whole subject be postponed till after the new Constitution of the confederacy should be published; which was, by concerted action, amended to read, "till the new Constitution come into force." Senators not seeing, or not caring to see the drift of this proposition, agreed to it by a vote of 13 against 10. The whole thing was a trick of Mosquera to make the defeat of the Convention more certain. The 40th article of the old Constitution of 1853 says: "In all cases of disagreement on a legislative project between the two chambers, and after the body in which it originated shall have insisted on its first vote, the two houses shall unite in a single body, and there, by an absolute majority of votes, pass finally upon the question."

The new Constitution, article 40, says: "Each Chamber can insist, to a second time, upon their vote on a project before it; but if, after the second adherence, the other Chamber does not accord with it, the point in dispute shall be suppressed, and shall form no part of the project. If the disagreement refers to the whole of the project, and on a second vote the other Chamber does not accord, it is lost, and it cannot be taken into consideration in the sessions of that year."

General Mosquera feared, if the two Houses went into joint ballot in consonance with the provisions of the old Constitution, the Convention *might* be approved, and he played this game to defeat it. Now, unless a wonderful change takes place in the minds of Senators, the Convention cannot be approved. Mosquera is President of the Senate, and has great influence in that body. Personal feeling enters more largely than mistaken patriotism into his opposition to the instrument. General Herran, the New-Granadian Minister to Washington, who stakes his reputation upon the approval of the Convention he signed, is a son-in-law of Mosquera's; but money matters resulting from the bankruptcy of Mosquera and Herran in New-York, by which the latter was a large sufferer, and a family misunderstanding have made enemies of the father and son, and the former will do all he can to disgrace the latter.

Murillo, the leader of the Liberal Party, or Rojas, and the unsuccessful candidate for this term of the Presidency, and his party, are also opposed to the treaty, because it is a Government measure, while Mallarino, late President, opposes it, with *his* friends, in order to force the Legislature, by its vote, to approve of the insane opposition to any fair settlement of the question under his Administration.

So you may set it down as pretty certain that the Cass-Herran Convention has failed, and if Congress has made any disposition in view of such a contingency, it is to be hoped the President and Secretary Cass will be prompt in their application. The horrible outrages of April 15 were not of such a nature as to call for a diplomatic discussion. They should have been atoned for at the time, or at least as soon as a categorical demand for redress had been made and refused or evaded. Surely the Government at Washington will not let such a matter enter into the fourth year without settlement, as it must do if we wait for another session of the New-Granadian Congress.

The new Constitution of the eight confederated States of this Republic, came into force at Bogota on the 22d May, and it is to operate in each of the States in fifteen days after it shall have been officially published in its capital. It is a liberal instrument—too liberal for many portions of the country. But where laws are of inconvenient execution in New-Granada, it does not matter much about the requirements of the Constitution.

You will recollect that about a year ago, a bill passed the Congress of Bogota, creating a national officer, to be denominated Intendente of Panama, and also appointing a National Police for Panama, Aspinwall, and the transit route, who should be independent of, and superior to, the State authorities in all matters appertaining to the transit trade and travel. This, as I wrote you at the time, was intended only to appease the United States, and enable Gen. Herran to get more favorable terms in the making of his treaty, by seeming to show that the Government of New-Granada was disposed to make every effort for the future safety of the transit. I have always contended that there never was any intention of carrying the law into effect. Now, by the new Constitution, it is made impossible to do so, without stultifying one of its plainest provisions. Article 8 says, that "all matters which are not reserved by this Constitution to the Confederation, are objects of State authority," and in no part of the Constitution is the authority given to the Confederation to meddle in State affairs.

By the new Constitution, a right of appeal is given to the Supreme Court of the nation from State tribunals to citizens, when they are from different States, or to foreigners; foreigners are allowed to hold real estate and to sail ships in the Republic. Curiously, it is provided that the President and Vice-President shall hold office for the full term for which they are elected, but in no part, as I can see, is the length of the term of either fixed.

A project of law has been presented to the Senate authorizing the Executive to declare war against Ecuador. There have been some questions of the ill-treatment of Granadian citizens by, and illegal expulsion of them from, Ecuador, in dispute since 1851, but they are not of sufficient magnitude to justify an appeal to arms; and besides, neither country has the means to indulge in such sports.

I am informed that the Congress of Bogota probably adjourned on the 11th or 12th instant, so that by next mail you will have the result of legislative action on the convention with the United States.

That you may have a more succinct account of the action of the Congress of Bogota on the American Convention than I have given in the foregoing, and that you may judge somewhat of the feeling evinced in its discussion, I send you an extract from a letter written by a Panama member of the House of Representatives.

The gentleman in question is of a dark molasses color, but is the faithful interpreter of the class to which he belongs in respect to any concessions to the United States, and, indeed, I may say the true exponent of three-fourths of the people of the country in the same regard.

Bogota, Tuesday, May 13, 1858.

As I informed you in my last letter, the discussion of the Herran-Cass Convention commenced in the House of Representatives the 20th of April. On the 26th, a proposition to reconsider the vote approving of the first article was under discussion. This article makes New-Granada responsible *in all cases* of disorder within her territory. The proposition to reconsider was negatived the following day, and on the 28th a proposition to reconsider the approval of article 3, which sets aside our income from the railroad for the payment of the reclamations, which have already been pledged towards the payment of our foreign debt, was also negatived. The 7th article, which gives to the United States the *privilege* to purchase or hire 100 acres of land, in one of the islands of the Bay of Panama, said to be for the object of establishing there a coal deposit, then came up, and the discussion did not terminate till the 30th, on which day the article was negatived by a vote of 24 against 21.

The rejection of the 7th article so irritated its friends, that when the vote was announced, all, or the greater part of them rose simultaneously from their seats and left the hall. Article 8 was finally approved, when the President of the House submitted the project of decree approbatory of the Convention, as it came from the Senate, that is to say, with the various modifications of that body. The opponents of the Convention, as originally drafted, being occasionally in the majority, the 1st article was passed with the Senate amendment, striking out the admission that the Republic was responsible for all perturbations within its territory, and the right of the Panama Railroad Company to appeal to other tribunals than those of New-Granada for reclamations in matters which are provided for in its contract. But as the majority which approved this variation was purely factitious, the following day the vote was reconsidered; and not only was this article approved as in the original, but article 7th was also passed entire by 25 against 21 votes. How this was brought about, those only will be at a loss to know who are ignorant of parliamentary tricks. A few members were hunted up who had failed to vote the day before, and one member who had voted against the article, happened *by mere accident* to be out of his seat on the new vote. So the article was passed with only two trifling alterations, one changing the words "privilege of buying," etc., to "permission to purchase." The third debate ended with the passage of the treaty, with only the foregoing substitution of one word for another in the 7th article, and the Convention was returned to the Senate.

The foregoing is a faithful history of the discussion in the House. I am glad from my soul that we have no Journal of Debates, because the Granadian people would blush to know many (there was only *one*) of the *powerful* reasons that induced the majority of their Representatives to give their approbation without hesitation to the Convention with the United States. Notwithstanding these reasons will be known in part, because, conformably to a vote of the Chamber, the *Gaceta Oficial* published yesterday the report of Gen. Posada, urging the approval of the instrument without amendment. The Granadian people, it is probable, will also know the reasons why the Convention should have been rejected, because the members opposed to it are disposed to publish on the subject an address to the Nation.

But the question has not yet terminated, neither can we predict exactly how it will terminate. It is to be fervently hoped that the Senate, rather than consent that the convention shall be approved entire in Congress without modifications, will reconsider its vote, and reject it altogether. As respects the 7th article, the approval or rejection of which must interest the people of Panama, I may say it is certain to be rejected in Congress (joint ballot) if it comes into Congress, because in the Senate it was rejected by twenty one votes against one, and in the House, the majority for it was only four votes.

It will not be superfluous that I should notice some of the claims presented to the Cabinet at Washington against New Granada, according to the information elicited in the discussion of the Convention in the Chamber.

Capt. Pederson, owner of the steamer *Quickstep*, which vessel, in 1851, was occupied in taking on board in the Bay of Panama, men and munitions of war, destined to aid the scheme of Flores against Ecuador, claims thirty odd thousand dollars, because the Governor of Panama threw obstacles in the way of his plans, and refused him his sailing papers.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company claims $122,000, which it contends was wrongly assessed as head money upon passengers by the old Provincial Government of Panama.

A certain Mr. Williams claims $75,000 *for being held under arrest six hours.*

The Panama Railroad Company has not yet publicly indicated any claim; but I am informed that its demands reach $300,000; one hundred and odd thousand for the depreciation of its stock in consequence of the riot of 15th April, 1856, and another hundred and odd thousand dollars for the diminution of passengers resulting from the same occurrence.

You must know, my esteemed friend, that the pretensions of the American Cabinet are not limited to the stipulations of the Convention. Gen. Cass goes much further. He asks *all* or part of one of the islands in the Bay of Panama, for the establishment of a coal deposit, (as if so much land was necessary for this) with the rights and sovereignty on the part of the United States over the land acquired, giving for all indemnification $50,000, to be deducted from the sum assessed upon New-Granada for the riot.

Do you not observe, my friend, that the proposition of Cass is the same as that of Morse and Bowlin, asking the cession of the route of the Railroad to the *Great Republic?* Well! do you believe that because Gen. Herran rejected the pretension of Cass, that he will leave him to establish, by right or act, a species of Yankee government on the soil which he purchases for a coal or a naval station, if the seventh article of the Convention should be approved? Put no faith in strangers.

It was stated, during the discussion of the Convention, in full chamber, that there exists an annexation party in Panama, which counts among its affiliators certain traitorous Istmeños, and which is working actively for the independence of the Isthmus, and for its ulterior annexation to the United States. I do not know who these traitors can be, nor can I persuade myself there are any such; but however painful it may be to talk of treason "in a country where nobody sells or suffers himself to be sold," as I exclaimed on a certain almost solemn occasion, it is my duty to transmit to Panama that which is spoken, of so loudly, when the author of the revelation made it in an accent of conviction the most profound, referring, as he did, to authentic attestations of it received from time to time. But, for God's sake, let us speak of other things! PARISA.

A new commercial swindle has just come to light out here. Some five months since, a man by the name of Lomer, who had formerly, under the style of Lomer & Brother, been engaged in the business of importing Chinese, and selling them at Lima, was arrested at Callao, charged with an attempt to bring a New-York fillibustering expedition into Peru, to assist the Revolutionary party. A large number of letters was found on Lomer from Vivanco's friends and agents, by which it appeared that the remuneration for this service was to be 10,000 tons of guano, etc., for which vales were to be issued. No doubt now exists that these letters were mostly forged, and that Lomer, when arrested, had gone to Callao to prepare forged vales to put into the New-York market. It appears that while one of the Lomers has been spending his time in prison, waiting to be shot, as it is to be hoped he will be, his enterprising brother has been turning a penny in Wall-street, as will be seen by the following letter that I have just received from Iquique:

Iquique, Wednesday, May 19, 1858

I arrived here on the 11th inst., 36 days from Panama. No such firm exists, or ever did exist here or elsewhere on the coast as Cipriana, Sanchez & Co I am told it is the name of Vivanco's wife, with the "Co." added, to make it sound more like a business firm. Lomer & Brother, of New-York, who professed to be the business agents of the above firm, and who chartered my ship, it appears have taken up twelve or fifteen others in the same manner, receiving five per cent. upon the amount of freight upon the signing of the charter parties, and must have pocketed some $40,000 in the operation. I am told they have left New York and cannot be found. I have now to seek other employment for the ship, and from all I can learn, there is no prospect of getting anything to do for some time to come. I shall, however, leave here to morrow and proceed to Callao, which I think is the most likely place to get a freight.

Yours, truly,
BENJ. L. JOHNSTON.

The American ship *John Trucks*, which brought coals here from Philadelphia for the United States steam-fleet, had one of these swindling charters, but on ascertaining the fact she sailed for Calcutta.

The necessity of a line of American steamships from Panama to ports in the Pacific is every day more clearly demonstrated. The days of arrival here for the British line are the 6th and 21st of each month, two days after the sailing of the Aspinwall steamers, so that passengers bound to New-York and New-Orleans, from Valparaiso and intermediate ports, are always detained in Panama twelve days. Four weeks since, the California steamer was retarded two days in her arrival here, by the breaking of the shaft of the *Golden Gate*, arriving just the hour when the British steamer was due. The latter had some twenty passengers, bound to New-York, and probably about ten more who would have gone to Europe by way of that city, had not the *Lima*, on seeing the California steamer in the bay, shut off her steam so as not to arrive until after the California trains had started! The Aspinwall and Southampton steamers are generally 24 days in making the trip, at an expense of about $50 more for passage than it costs to go by way of New-York. Besides, the British line, which touches at St. Thomas to interchange mails, almost always has the yellow fever on board; making the voyage by way of New-York, quicker, cheaper and safer, with the advantage of passengers seeing the great metropolis of the New World.

We have had lately a very striking proof of the truth of the aphorism that "the ruling passion is strong in death." By the British steamer *Lima*, there came a long box, consigned to a Jewish house in Aspinwall, for Europe, and marked "Handle with care—Delicate Machinery." While the box was lying on the wharf at Aspinwall, waiting to be shipped, a dark liquid was seen issuing from it, and the attention of the Superintendent of the Railroad was called to the matter. On examination, the box was found to contain the corpse of a Jew jewelry peddler, whose face has been for years familiar to the denizens of Panama, Lima and Valparaiso. The body of the Israelite was buried at Markly Hill, subject to the orders of his generous friends, who in their sympathy, could not forego, by smuggling him through as old iron, to turn an honest penny out of his bones.

Martin Koszta, whose name was rescued from oblivion by the spirited action of Commander Ingraham, at Smyrna, died lately in indigent circumstances, on a sugar plantation in Guatemala.

The Hon. Beverly Clark, appointed some five months since United States Minister Resident to Guatemala, arrived here on the 13th and sailed for San José de Guatemala in the steamer *Columbus* on the 17th. Mr. Clark says that on his appointment, he went to Washington to ascertain how he should get to Guatemala, and after a good deal of consultation it was concluded that by way of Liverpool would be the most direct and expeditious route. Mr. Clark does not speak the Spanish language, but "having spent $20,000 in politics," there can be no doubt of his fitness for his mission. President Buchanan, when he *sought* the assistance of Mr. Clark, "presented him a list of the diplomatic missions, and begged he would make his selection from the list." I hear a great many other complimentary things of Mr. Clark from first sources, but I know his modesty would receive a shock from seeing them emblazoned in print, and so I will let them slide.

I wrote you some time since that some of the Central American Republics had conceded important privileges to the Panama Railroad Company's line of steamers, but I was not at liberty then to state them. Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala each agree to pay the Company, by way of mail contract, $8,000 per year if they shall run a monthly steamer, and $12,000 if it shall be semi-monthly. But the most important concession is a deduction of 10 per cent. on the gross amount of duties on all goods brought to these countries by the Railroad's steamers. As goods now for the whole of Costa Rica, a large part of Salvador and Guatemala, are brought cheaper by this route than by the Serapigui or the Belize, and in less than half the time, of course, under this new steam tariff, goods will take this trail instead of the British one to the Belize. I understand that the Panama Railroad Company contemplate building a fine new steamship for the route, under the superintendence of Capt. J. M. Dow, the pioneer of the trade, now in New-York.

Charles B. Bidwell, Esq., formerly a purser in the South Pacific Steam Line, has been appointed acting British Consul at Panama, in place of William Perry, Esq., who has been Consul for the last seventeen years, and who goes to London on leave of absence for a year or more. Mr. Bidwell is a nephew of Mr. Bidwell of the British Foreign Office. Frederick Bernal has received his *exequatur* as British Vice Consul at Carthagena. Mr. Sanchez, United States Consul at Carthagena, who has been absent on leave to Havana, is now here, *en route* for Carthagena.

Thomas Francis Meagher and Mr. Paimundo Paez, son of Gen. Ex-President Paez, of Venezuela, have just returned here from a trip to Costa Rica. These gentlemen have been collecting facts and making pictures of the little Republic, with a view of getting up a series of lectures and exhibitions, after the style of Albert Smith's Mount Blanc. From the well-known talent of Mr. Meagher, as a lecturer, and from the interest that attaches in the United States to the spirited little Republic that crushed out fillibusterism in Central America, I have no doubt he will meet with great success in his undertaking. The sketches of Mr. Paez are very beautiful and perfect, so far as I have had an opportunity of verifying them, and will be a great feature in Mr. M.'s instructive lectures.

Mrs. Josephine Wilson, late of New York, died here on the 8th instant, from an overdose of laudanum, said to have been taken intentionally. She had been living here for about sixteen months in a disreputable manner, although she formerly moved in good society, and has left several children who are very respectably connected. She died in indigent circumstances, having been deserted by her paramour, a San Franciscan, and was buried by private subscription.

The day after my last letter, the programme of the squadron was chanced by Flag-officer Long. He decided not to send the steam-frigate *Saranac* to Salvador and Guatemala, to inquire into the murder of Chris. Lilly and Mr. Yates, by Capt Knote, of the Guatemalian Navy, but to let her remain here for the present. The *Vandalia* will also stay here a time longer. The *Decatur*, which has been at anchor in this port fifteen months, sailed last Monday for the South Pacific, looking in at Tumbes, Callao and Valparaiso. The flag-ship *Merrimac* also left on Monday for Paita, Peru, and will be back in three or four weeks. These two latter ships were all ready to sail several days before, but an unfortunate occurrence detained them—the necessity of holding a Court-martial on a young officer. Lieut. E. Stockton and Passed-Assistant Surgeon Ward, both of the *Decatur*, being on shore, the former got a little exhilarated over a bottle of wine, and then the two started to go on board in the same boat. Something in the manner or conduct of Surgeon Ward, between whom and the lieutenant there did not exist a very good feeling, did not please the latter, who had command of the boat, when he spoke to him rather sharply, and was replied to in the same tone. A few angry words led to a blow from Lieutenant Stockton, upon which Surgeon Ward preferred charges against him, and he is detached and ordered home by this steamer, probably on a sentence of dismissal from the Navy. On Monday, the acting boatswain of the *Vandalia*, being intoxicated, entered the shop of a respectable citizen, and without the least provocation, abused and struck him. His conduct was immediately reported by A. B. Corwine, Esq., the Consul, to Capt. Sinclair, who suspended the offender from duty, and has recommended the Department to dismiss him from the service.

Since the flag-ship has been here, we have had regular church service on shore, Chaplain Davis officiating. The church-goers among us foreigners do not number many, fifteen or twenty being a large congregation for us—most persons preferring the cockpit or the theatre. Mr. Davis is an eloquent preacher of the Methodist Protestant Church South, very enthusiastic in his profession, and much respected by both officers and men of the flag-ship.

Purser Dunn, who takes the place of Purser Cullen, (resigned,) of the *Jamestown*, came out in the last steamer. In the next, Purser Morris is expected here to take the place of Purser Jackson who went home on sick leave.

"Colonel" Schlesinger, the runaway hero of Santa Rosa, a steamboat runner for Yrissari and Joe White, came in the last steamer, and has gone to Nicaragua. He says he bears a letter from General Cass to President Martinez, demanding that the late Yrissari treaty be at once approved. As General Cass would be likely to impart to such a fellow as Schlessinger important State secrets, every one must see that this information is correct.

Dr. Merritt, who, I wrote you in my last, had got into difficulty with the Panama State authorities, on account of his men killing two negroes in self-defence, at his gold mine near the Coclé River, is now here. The Governor says his request to be tried here cannot be granted, as it does not accord with law.

The election for Governor of the State of Panama takes place on the 27th inst. F. W. R.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

$1,799,502 in Treasure.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Destruction of Nevada by Fire.

Exciting Accounts from the Frazer River Mines.

Conflict Between U. S. Troops and Indians in Oregon.

Three Officers and Fifty Men Reported Killed.

VERY INTERESTING FROM UTAH.

Particulars of the Exodus from the Salt Lake

THE MORMONS RETURNING TO CARSON VALLEY.

The United States Mail Steamship *Moses Taylor*, John McGowan, Esq., Commander, from Aspinwall, June 19, with the mails, treasure, and passengers, from San Francisco June 5, brought down by the Pacific Mail Steamship *Golden Age* arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning.

The United States steam frigate *Colorado*, Commodore McIntosh, arrived at Aspinwall on the 17th inst. at 4 P. M., from the City of San Domingo.

The sloop-of-war *Jamestown*, Commander Kennedy, also arrived the same evening from Greytown, and after communicating with the Commodore sailed for Havana.

The officers and crew of the *Colorado* and *Jamestown* were in fine health, and both ships in splendid condition. The Commodore's health had improved very much. The *Colorado* would sail for Havana on the morning of the 21st inst.

The steam-frigate *Saranac*, and sloop-of-war *Vandalia*, Commander Sinclair, were at anchor at Panama The sloop *Decatur*, Commander Thatcher, sailed from Panama on a cruise, the 13th, and the steam-frigate *Merrimac*, Commodore Long, on the 14th inst

The following is the treasure list of the *Moses Taylor*:

Am. Ex. Bank	$129,000	R. Meader & O. Adams	16,000
Alpheus Hardy & Co.	5,780	P. Naylor	10,000
F. Baker	4,400	Newbold & DeGroot	2,817
Beers & Davis	6,000	J. B. Newton & Co	21,735
J. H. Browning	10,000	J. G. Parker & Son	5,000
Butcher & Bro	18,000	Jas. Patrick	80,000
J. H. Coghill	5,338	Richard Patrick	75,676
W. T. Coleman & Co	26,300	John Phelan	7,000
Conroy & O'Connor	10,000	H. L. Ritch & Co	2,648
E. W. Crosby	34,000	A. S. Rosenbaum & Co	7,000
C. H. Cummings	5,000	Ross, Falconer & Co.	55,200
Duncan, Sher. & Co.	45,500	W Seligman & Co.	57,539
Freeman & Co	95,119	Scholle & Bros	25,000
H E. Giffin	5,000	Thane & McKeone	3,000
Thos. J Hand & Co.	5,000	Treadwell & Co	20,000
J. Hecht Bros. & Co.	5,000	Turner Bros	1,300
Wm. Hoge & Co	40,000	L. VonHoffman & Co.	17,500
Howl'nd & Aspinwall	161,284	R. S. Wade	6,000
Janson, Bond & Co.	16,000	T. Watson & Son	5,000
E. Kelly & Co	65,000	J B. Weir	17,532
E. C. Knight & Co	2,000	Wells, Fargo & Co	458,500
J. E. Lodge	4,500	Order	170,899
C. H. Mallory	6,000		
Total			$1,799,502

We are indebted to the purser of the *Moses Taylor* for special favors, and to the Expresses of Wells, Fargo & Co. and Freeman & Co. for late papers received with despatch.

The news from California is interesting. There was a great fire in Nevada on the 22d ult. The total loss is put down at $220,000. The town of San Andres was destroyed on the 3d inst.

The utmost excitement prevailed in San Francisco, relative to the gold discoveries on Frazer River. Upwards of three thousand had embarked at that port for the new diggings, and some had left to reach them overland. The favorable reports from the mines are being continually confirmed.

The reports of the mines of California are also very encouraging. Quartz mining is getting to be more and more important. The agricultural prospects of California were never brighter than they are this year.

The deposits at the Branch Mint in San Francisco, for the week ending May 29th, were 36,310 ounces of gold, worth about $700,000. The gold coinage for the week amounted to $400,000.

The Mormons, it is said, were returning to Carson Valley in large numbers.

The schooner *Laura Bevan*, a regular trader between San Francisco and the lower coast, left San Pedro on April 24 for San Francisco, and had not been heard from since; and as portions of her cabin had been picked up at sea, it is concluded that she foundered in a storm, which occurred the night after she sailed. She had on board twelve persons, among whom was T. A. Ayres, the well-known California artist.

The United States steamer *Shubrick*, from Philadelphia, arrived at San Francisco on May 27. Officers and men in good health. The *Shubrick* is connected with the Lighthouse Department.

Upwards of a million and a half dollars of floating scrip of the city and county of San Francisco had been presented to the Board of Examiners for funding, under the act passed by the last Legislature. Holders had till August 1 to present their scrip.

An extensive conflagration occurred in San Francisco on May 31, by which some ten buildings and a considerable amount of property were destroyed. The fire was on Jackson-street, near the corner of Drumm.

The San Francisco *Herald* says: "In the suit now pending in the United States Circuit Court, wherein John C. Fremont seeks to restrain the Merced Mining Company from cutting wood on his lands in Mariposa county, the issuance of an injunction is resisted on the ground that plaintiff is not a citizen of New-York, and the Court has therefore no jurisdiction. A *venire* was directed yesterday, to the United States Marshal, requiring him to summon twenty-four jurors, to be in attendance, June 14, to try, on the law side, the following question—"Whether John Charles Fremont was, at the commencement of this action, viz: on the 8th of May, 1856, a citizen of the State of New-York?"

A correspondent of the *Alta*, writing from Mariposa on the 21st of May, says that it is not the miners on the Fremont grant, nor the settlers as a class who oppose his claim to the use and appropriation of the wood and mines of the land which he holds by U. S. patent. A few speculators head the movement, and compose the clique principally.

Nevada in Ashes.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

Nevada, Sunday, May 23—11:40 P. M.

A fire broke out in this town, about 3 o'clock this afternoon in a Chinese house just opposite the Methodist Church, on Broad-street. The fire spread slowly, but we were unable to stop its progress. All the buildings on the south side of Broad-street below the Methodist Church, to Wall & Co.'s fire-proof building, were destroyed. Those on the same side, down to the National Hotel, were saved, as follows: Wall & Co.'s brick building, United States Hotel (brick,) Nevada *Democrat* office; Taylor's, Carswell's, Riley's and Hunt's stores, and the National Hotel buildings, with the Post-Office.

From the National Hotel to the Broad-street bridge the houses were all burned. On the north side of Broad-street all the buildings were burned from the junction of Commercial-street with Broad-street down to Meyer & Co.'s brick store, which was saved. Thence all the houses were burned down to Kinn & Knox's brick store, which was saved. Thence all the houses were burned down to the bridge, excepting Sandwood's brick building. The bridge was saved with some difficulty. From the junction of Commercial with Broad street, (north side,) all was burned down to the corner of Pine street, except Kilbourn's block, which was saved; thence all is burned down to Landebker's, which was saved. The next house saved on the same side was Poney's. The next saved was C. W. Young's jewelry store.

On the opposite side all was burned from the junction of Broad street to Abbott's Block, which was saved, with all that brick block, including Riley's, Abbott's, Kelsey's, Tallman's, and Turner's, Kilbourn's Drug store, and Lohman's hardware store. Thence all was burned to Espencheid & Co.'s boot store, (brick,) which was saved.

Main street, from the Presbyterian Church, on one side, and C. Wilson Hill's on the other was burned on both sides, to the Flurshutz buildings, excepting May & Co.'s, and Gregory & Wick's stores, which were saved. Rosenthal's, Mulford's, Hamilton & Co.'s. Green's, and Davenport's on the one side, and Welch & Bailey's on the opposite side, were all brick, and were saved.

Washington street, from the Catholic Church to Main-street, is all burned, excepting Barlam's blacksmith shop and Frisbie's warehouse. Frisbie's Theatre and Frisbie's Exchange, belonging to S. H. Frisbie, were burned; and there is a report that one man was burned in the Exchange.

The Catholic Church, on Washington-street, the Presbyterian Church, on Main-street, the Courthouse, on Pine-street, the Methodist Church, at the junction of Broad and Commercial streets, the Baptist Church, on Spring-street, the Broad street and Main street Bridge, and the residence of Wm. Oas, on Nevada-street, are the standing buildings, bounding the burned district.

All the business portion of the town, excepting the brick buildings mentioned, was destroyed. Not one brick building was burned.

The total loss is about $212,000. The brick buildings saved were the Post Office, on Commercial-street, the furniture stores of Taylor and Abbott, the stove stores of Kenny and Turner and Tallman, the banking house of Mulford, clothing stores of Allston, Newman and Coleman, drug stores of Dr. Wicker and Bailey, grocery stores of Beans & Co., Davenport, Gasort, Grier, and Gregory & Co., store of Jonghaus, bookstore of S. Hamblin, store of Jesse Wall, Harrington & Patterson's saloon, dry goods store of Stifel & Cohn, cigar stores of Hachman and S. Lewis, National Hotel, a Cheap John store, shoe store of Coe & Co., Welch's bookstore, and hardware store of Hamilton.

Important from Oregon.

RUMORED DEFEAT OF UNITED STATES SOLDIERS IN AN ENGAGEMENT WITH INDIANS—FIFTY MEN AND THREE OFFICERS KILLED.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

It will be recollected that we published in the *Bulletin* of the 26th May, an account, received from the Dalles, of some serious impending troubles between the Indians and the United States command on the Columbia River. The writer, addressing Mr. F. F. Davis here, mentioned that Col. Steptoe, at Fort Walla-Walla, had sent to the Fort at the Dalles for large reinforcements of troops, to proceed agains the Indians, who were in the field in great numbrrs, defying our soldiers; and fears were expressed of a serious outbreak. By the bark *Live Yankee*, which arrived here on the 31st, from the Columbia, we have a confirmation of the previous tidings, and further news that information had been received at Vancouver, W. T., on the morning of 24th May, of an attack having been made by a large body of Indians upon Colonel Steptoe's command on Snake River, (one of the great branches of the Columbia,) in which fifty men and three officers had been killed. This, we fear, is but the beginning of a wide-spread and alarming outbreak among the Indian tribes of Oregon and Washington Territories.

From the Alta California, June 5.

The bark *Live Yankee*, which arrived on the 31st ult., from Columbia River, brings a rumor that Col. Steptoe had been attacked by the Pelouse Indians on Snake River, and was defeated with a loss of fifty men.

The rumor was brought, as we are told, to Fort Vancouver, on the Washington bank of the Columbia River, by a letter written at Walla-Walla, by Mr. Wakeman, a clerk, who obtained his information from Indians. We applied yesterday evening to Gen. Clark for information in regard to the matter, but he has none. He received letters by the *Live Yankee* from the Dalles, but neither Col. Wright there, nor Major Grier, who is now in command at Walla-Walla, have written a word, and it is very singular that they should have neglected to write if they credited the report. Col. Steptoe himself might have written if he had had a repulse, but no letter from him has been received here, or at his own port.

It will be recollected that the Pelouse Indians lately stole some beeves from Fort Walla-Walla, and Col. Steptoe went out with 350 men to enter the Indian country, perhaps intending merely to recover the cattle; perhaps to chastise the thieves. He also ordered 100 men to follow, and to stop on the road at a half-way place, so as to be ready to advance to his assistance, if necessary. He is a cautious and able officer, and it is not likely that he will be either surprised or defeated.

The Pelouse Indians, after stealing the beeves, sent some of them to Kamiakin, a noted and influential chief, (we believe of the Nez-Percé tribe,) supposed to be hostile to the Americans, but he sent the stolen stock back, and refused to have anything to do with it. It is presumed, therefore, that if there must be an Indian war not many tribes will be engaged in it.

THE NEWS OF DEFEAT CONFIRMED.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

San Francisco, June 5th—12 o'clock M.

The *Panama* has just arrived from the North. The report of Col. Steptoe's defeat is confirmed *via* Steilacoome, and Capt. Charles Winder and Lieut. Gaston, (not Gasson,) are reported killed; also, another officer, name unknown. I saw Major Mackall, (Aid to Gen. Clarke,) a few moments since, and he tells me that they have *no official* news or dispatches. Gen. Clarke thinks there has been a hard fight, but thinks the reports exaggerated. If the news is confirmed by the *Columbia*, due in two or three days, Gen. Clarke will take the field in person with staff, or rather proceed with the utmost dispatch to Fort Walla-Walla. The two companies of troops, now *en route* from Fort Yuma to San Bernardino, will receive orders to continue on to San Pedro, and there embark next trip of the steamer *Senator*, for this place, be transferred here to the *Columbia*, and proceed at once to Walla Walla, to re-inforce Col. Steptoe.

THE FRAZER RIVER GOLD MINES.

Previous Accounts Confirmed—Exceeding Richness of the Diggings—Governor's Proclamation—The Hudson Bay Company's Pretensions.

From the Special Correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin.

Fort Langley,
Frazer River, Tuesday, May 25, 1858.

Since I last wrote—on the 11th instant—I have been up above Fort Yale as far as it was possible to get up in a canoe. I left Fort Hope on the 12th, and arrived at Hill's Bar, one mile below Fort Yale, and fifteen miles from Fort Hope, by noon. This bar is about five hundred yards in length, and about sixty men were working on it, the claims being each 25 feet front.

The river from Fort Hope to Fort Yale presents no difficulties whatever to a canoe ascending, except in one place, where there is a rapid, which, however, is no great obstacle, as close to the shore, in the eddy, a canoe is easily towed past it. But, about one half mile above Fort Yale, the river finds its passage between huge rocks—the sides almost perpendicular—and a canoe cannot be taken any further. From thence all goods have to be packed. Now and then a stretch of a mile or so is found, where the canoe can be of service.

Some 200 Indians, with their squaws, were at work on the bar when I arrived, and they were nowise particular in seizing on the dirt which the miners were digging up for their own washing. The whites were not troubling them, suffering all and trying to promote good feeling with them, although they were annoyed and insulted very much.

The morning I arrived two men (Kerrison & Co.) cleaned up 5½ ounces, from one rocker, the product of half a day's work. Myself and partner staked off two claims, and set to work making rockers; and no boards being on the bar, we had, perforce, to go in the woods and fell and hew out our timber. Kerrison & Co. the next day cleaned up 10½ ounces, from two rockers, which I saw myself weighed. This bar is acknowledged to be one of the richest ever seen. Old California miners say they never saw so rich diggings. The average result per day to the man was fully twenty dollars—some, much more. The gold is very fine, so much so that it was impossible to save more than two-thirds of what went through the rockers. There was no quicksilver to be had! one man went down to Fort Langley and bought one pound, paying $15 for it.

Numbers of canoes were arriving every day; and by the time I left to come down here, they were scattered all along the river, from Fort Yale to Fort Hope. The river was rising steadily, at the rate of about a foot a day; and when I left, on the 23d, the bars were nearly covered with water. By this time all river mining must have ceased. The miners were building cabins, &c., when I left.

Rocker Irons were in great demand, but few having brought them with them. Nails brought from $1 to $1 50 a pound. One lot of a dozen pounds brought $3—or two bits a nail. A few days before, a canoe arrived, bringing a small supply.

A trader came up with a lot of provisions, and three barrels of whisky, and one of brandy, and in ten minutes afterwards, the bar was in commotion. He drew his revolver on some drunken Indians, who were at his tent, and instantly the Indians ran to their tents and brought out their muskets, and things looked very serious for a few moments; not a miner offered to go to the trader's help, however, but one of a party of boatmen from San Francisco, who are working claims here walked up with an axe over his arm, and another rolled the casks out, whilst he smashed their heads in—an operation which met with unanimous approval of all the white men on the bar. The miners called a meeting and passed some laws. One of these laws prohibited any liquor at all coming on the bar, and any person found either selling or giving the Indians any, was to not only forfeit all his goods, claim—if he had one—but be sent down the river in a canoe without any paddles. The man's name was Patsey—something, I have forgot what; but he certainly deserved great credit for his nerve, to do what he did in the midst of a crowd of excited Indians, maddened with liquor and armed to the teeth.

At "Sailor Diggings," above Fort Yale, they are doing very well, averaging from $8 to $25 per day to the man. The water was rising fast on them, however; and they must soon be at a stand-still.

From the best authority I could get, I find that the river will be at its height about the middle of June—say the 20th—and about the 15th of July will commence falling.

Flour was selling at $100 ⅌ bbls., or $50 a hundred at Sailor Diggings. It was selling for $45 at Hill's Bar when I was there. Bacon was $1 ⅌ lb. At Fort Hope there was nothing but dried salmon, at a bit a piece, a little flour, and some tea for sale.

I left Fort Yale after breakfast, and arrived here, stopping at Fort Hope on the way, before sundown. It took me five days to go up the river over the same ground, so you can form some idea of the current. Here I found the Company's steamer *Otter* at anchor, which had arrived from Victoria a few days ago, with the launch of the war steamer *Satellite* astern armed with a brass 12-pounder, and manned with a crew of some thirty marines and sailors, with lots of rifles, &c. I alo learned that the *Satellite* was anchored off the mouth of the river, and no goods or provisions were to be allowed to enter the river for the purposes of trading. Miners were free to go and come, with their tools and provisions only.

Governor Douglas was here and some of the directors of the Company. Some 160 men were camped on the beach, and more continually arriving. A Chinaman from the Sound had opened a "Miner's Home," in a log cabin; and the fare he offered really would have done no discredit to to a first-class restaurant.

The miners were in great commotion about a proclamation which appeared on the gates of the Fort, a copy of which I inclose to you, prohibiting the bringing of any goods, or, in fact, attempting in any way to trade on this river, or in this Territory. The Hudson's Bay Company claims the sole right to all trade and jurisdiction over this country, by right of their charter from the English Government, and subsequent acts of Parliament. This clapped a stopper on ten out of eleven persons who were hurrying off to the Sound and San Francisco for the purpose of bringing in goods, etc. Their visions of fortune and "piles" were dissolved like snow in warm water; and the long faces on the beach suggested to one not knowing the cause, the idea of their having heard of the demise of some near relative or dear friend.

The license to work in the diggings is to be $5 per month; but will not be demanded, I believe, until the Company are enabled to give the miners some protection in return, either through soldiers, whose arrival, it is rumored, is daily expected on the *Havana*, a British ship-of-war, or through a local police.

The Governor is about starting up to visit the mining regions. He has been visited by great numbers of the miners, and has, as far as I can learn from them, evinced every desire to supply the mines immediately with goods and provisions, whilst he is determined to enforce the rights of the Company. It is understood that the Company will send immediate supplies up, and will furnish them to the miners at reasonable rates.

I have been informed by a friend in the Company's service, that arrangements have been nearly concluded with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to run a line of steamers to Victoria, V. I., from San Francisco—the Hudson's Bay Company to have control of the line, so far that only *their* freight is to be brought up in them. Passengers, on their arrival at Victoria, are to be charged $2 a head. The Company intend immediately to place a steamer on from Victoria to the river running up as far as Fort Yuba.

One can but imagine what this river and the upper country, for so long the solitary home of the savage, will look like in six months from now! The old English and Scotch employes of the Company seem like so many Rip Van Winkles already—men who have been out here twenty to forty years, and who sometimes have not seen a white man for a year at a time, whom no difficulties or dangers seem to daunt.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency James Douglas, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Colony of Vancouver Island and its dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same:

Whereas, It is commonly reported that certain boats and other vessels have entered Frazer River for trade, and whereas there is reason to apprehend that other persons are preparing and fitting out boats and vessels for the same purpose;

Now, therefore, I have issued this, my proclamation, warning all persons that such acts are contrary to law and infringements upon the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, who are legally entitled to trade with Indians in the British possessions on the Northwest coast of America, to the exclusion of all other persons, whether British or foreign.

And also, that after 14 days from the date of this my proclamation, all ships, boats and vessels, together with the goods laden on board, found in Frazer River, or in any of the bays, rivers or creeks of the said British possessions on the Northwest Coast of America, not having a license from the Hudson's Bay Company and a sufferance from the proper officer of customs at Victoria, shall be liable to forfeiture and will be seized and condemned according to law.

Given under my hand and seal of Government House, Victoria, this 8th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1858, and in the 21st year of Her Majesty's reign.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Governor.

By His Excellency's command,

Richard Golledge, Secretary.

God save the Queen!

IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

Particulars of the Evacuation of Salt Lake—Governor Cumming's Visit to the City—The Reported Differences between the Governor and General Johnston—Colonel Kinney's Offer of Protection to the Mormons, &c.

From the San Francisco Herald, May 30.

By the arrival yesterday afternoon of the steamer *Senator*, from the South, we have very late and important intelligence from Utah. The news received by last mail of the evacuation of Salt Lake City by the Mormons, is corroborated by a son of Gen. Hunt, formerly member of the Assembly of California, who arrived at San Bernardino on the 20th of May, performing the trip from the former place in the unprecedentedly short space of twelve days. We have, accordingly, intelligence from Salt Lake up to the 8th instant. At that time Gov. Cumming had been in the City several days, and the authority of the United States held undisputed sway. Gen. Johnston desired to advance with the army under his command, when he was informed that the Mormons had left Salt Lake, but Gov. Cumming objected for some reasons, the nature of which we are, at present, unacquainted with. It is reported that a difference of opinion arose between the two officers as to the course to be pursued by the troops, Gen. Johnston stating his orders required him to take up his quarters in Salt Lake; but at the time Mr. Hunt left, the army still garrisoned Forts Bridger and Supply.

To Mr. E. D. Knight, who has resided several months at San Bernardino, and who arrived in the *Senator*, we are indebted for the following additional information: The object of Mr. Hunt's visit to San Bernardino was to obtain the trunks and other property of Col. Kane, the reputed agent of the Government, which were left here with Mr. Hanks, a Mormon, when he passed through, *en route* for Utah. Mr. Hunt, who made only a stay of one day, and who was provided with relays of mules, stated that Brigham Young, with his followers, were at Provo City. A few Mormons remained at Salt Lake to take care of the crops, which, in a short time, would be in a condition to cut down. Gov. Cumming was received with cordiality and found affairs in a better condition than he expected. No property was destroyed; the city was in no manner injured. Three parties of Mormons had been dispatched on surveying expeditions, all in a southerly direction. Brigham Young had selected, it was stated, as a new residence, a tract of country hitherto unexplored, lying between the old Spanish trail to New-Mexico and the central route. It is said that this Territory is fertile and that it is the intention of the Mormon leader and his people, or as many as will accompany him, to stay there sufficient time to raise a crop and to deliberate and come to a conclusion as to their future movements. Mr. Knight states on information derived from the party who arrived at San Bernardino, that dispatches will be forwarded by Governor Cumming to Washington by the next California mail, which will be due in about ten days. It was the intention of Colonel Kane to leave for the East when his baggage reached Salt Lake. Mr. Hunt was instructed to use all haste in performing his journey both to and from San Bernardino, which accounts for his extraordinary quick trip, and the relays of animals provided for him. There was no doubt entertained that Colonel Kane is a Mormon and has been such for a number of years.

From the above information concerning the latest movements of the hostile parties, it is evident Brigham Young and his satellites, dreading the result of a conflict with the United States, have abandoned Salt Lake and now shelter themselves, for the present, at Provo City, from the consequences of their rebellion. The indictments for high treason is a sufficient warning to them of the serious penalties to which they have become liable. It is not probable they will come within the reach of the law. In case they do appear at Salt Lake it might be found that the policy of not allowing General Johnston to occupy the city was not altogether sound. Such crimes as theirs should not go unpunished. The great question now is, where will the Mormons permanently locate. The report that they intend to settle for a season at some point on the plains, may prove true. But their residence could be there only for a short time. The United States, after all that has been done to break up the hot-bed of treason at Salt Lake, could not consent to another one springing up within its jurisdiction, composed of the identical bad material that has been just dispersed. The movements of Young, and the surveying parties having gone south, strongly indicate that it is their intention at no distant day to make an inroad into Mexico, and there establish themselves. It may now be considered certain that Sonora or some adjoining State will be selected as their future residence. It may be mentioned, that it is believed in some quarters, that the evacuation of Salt Lake is the result of Col. Kane's mission.

Orders had been sent to the soldiers not to advance from Fort Bridger. It is reported that high words passed between Gov. Cumming and Gen. Johnston; the latter declaring that his orders directed him to take up his quarters in the city, and the former insisting that the General should not advance. The General acquiesced and remained behind. There were some private dispatches to Mr. Hanks, but nothing further has transpired.

WHAT ARE THE INTENTIONS OF THE MORMONS.

From the Los Angeles Vineyard, April 15.

The following account of the situation of affairs in Utah, and of the acts of the Mormons, we have from a gentleman connected with that peculiar religious faith, belief, or practice, and who is in at least semimonthly communication with the leading men of that fraternity. We have no reason to doubt the sincerity with which the statements are made, but whether the leading Mormons of Utah are the recipients of all the views of Brigham Young may well be received with a grain of reserve, and, even if they are, whether they would, under the present circumstances, feel disposed to trust that knowledge to travel the road to California under their sign manual, may well be doubted.

Brigham Young, as Prophet, and not as political Governor of Utah, issued a proclamation about the middle of March last, advising, but not commanding, all the Mormons of Salt Lake City and all the settlements north of it to move their families to Provo and other places south of the latter city. This reques also embraces all the towns south of Salt Lake Citt and north of Provo. They were counseled to remove all their stores of provisions, as well as the doors and windows of their houses, and all other property which could be transported, which would be of use to them where they might eventually locate.

Wagons and horses were sent north from Salt Lake City and the southern settlements to assist in the removal. No more men were desired to move south than were necessarily required to accompany the women and children, the mass of males remaining at their farms to secure the growing crops; but no more sowing was to be done.

The object of this movement was to prevent a separation of the Mormons in the event of the occupancy of the Salt Lake Valley by the United States troops. Brigham Young had, at that time, determined to destroy every perishable thing in and about Salt Lake City, and all the settlements north; but letters written on the 6th April, and after the adjournment of the Annual Conference, by members of the Twelve, say that circumstances have arisen to create the belief that the city will not be destroyed, and that the troops will not move into the city for some length of time, if at all.

President Dame (April 16) with a party of seventy men, was exploring a tract of country hitherto little known, bounded on the southeast by the San Bernardino road, on the northwest by the Humboldt road, and on the west by the Sierra Nevada. This tract of country is estimated to be 400 miles square, and to have fertile valleys sufficient to accommodate 500 families with desirable locations.

Dame's company and a small party that preceded him, were then engaged in planting and preparing for the arrival of the settlers.

Parowan is to be the residence for the time being of the supreme ruler of the Mormons, while all the settlements north will be abandoned by the Mormon rulers, and given up to the United States civil authorities, the soldiers and the Gentiles.

If the men who remain in the northern part for the purpose of harvesting, should be molested or prevented, they will destroy their crops.

The Mormons were on the 6th day of April busily engaged in preparations to evacuate the City of Salt Lake. Neither Gov. Cumming or Col. Kane had arrived, but fifty Mormons had left the city to escort the Governor into the city.

Los Angeles (May 24) Correspondence of the San Francisco Bulletin.

The wily Mormon leaders know that they cannot make headway against the United States at present, by letting things go to extremes, but rather that it must result in their own extermination. Therefore, at the last moment, they take advantage of a favorable opportunity and apparently give way, back down—*to bide their time*: they yield only to endure; they may even disperse for the present, but it is only to reunite in the future that they may propagate their religion. Who doubts it, that believes in the sincerity of their fanaticism? What matters the sacrifice of *to-day* to those who would build up a religion for future millions? I repeat, the arrangement is only temporary, unless they have already made up their minds to leave our country. The great question of submission to our laws is not met. The graver question to our Government of an independent hierarchy calling together in our midst its deluded followers from all the nations of the earth, is still unaffected their pretended evacuation of Salt Lake City. They may move from the northern to the southern countries; they may even *disperse* in the valleys of the Sierra Nevada, or where you will, and yet, so long as they remain within our borders, the hobgoblin of the ancients, Polygamy, still stares us in the face. The cloud of "Mormon war" has doubtless passed by, but depend upon it, the question is not settled, it is only *tampered with*—unless the Saints have given private assurances that they will emigrate to some more congenial soil. American institutions and theirs cannot coexist; that, they and our Administration know full well. Who believes that a plurality of wives, a part of their religious belief, and already interwoven into all their family relations, will give way to the irresistible moral sentiment of modern civilization? It will drive them off the continent first.

Therefore, I say, pity it is, that our Government will not see the question in its right light, and seek to dispose of it for all time, and not merely as a matter of the present moment, or of the present year, or of the present decade, or that affects the present Administration. Whitewashing difficulties is not removing them; neither is, in this case, postponement wisdom. I would not advocate a war of extermination. If the Mormons will be Mormons, let them have done with rebellion, and their system shorn of its monstrous incestuous and destroying angel practices, or leave the country, and that forthwith. Against their errors of belief, purely, it is not necessary to raise a finger of physical force; if errors, they must fall; *truth* will stand to all eternity. Therefore, as truth is in no danger in the long run, let every man believe what he pleases; combat him with reason if you like. Governments and worldly potentates have no business with his belief; but with these evil *practices* of which I have spoken Governments have business. I only hope that this Mormon question shall have been settled in that way that the great Hereafter shall commend.

Los Angeles Correspondence of the San Francisco Alta.

The latest news from Utah is to the effect that the Mormons are still undecided as to the locality for their permanent settlement. In accordance with the circular of Brigham Young, they have abandoned the northern settlements, and are now residing in the southern section of the Territory. A large number of them are making preparations to settle in a hitherto unknown and unexplored region of country lying between the old Spanish trail to New-Mexico and the Humboldt River on the south, west of Fillmore and east of the Sierra Nevada. Captain Dame has started for the new country with a train of some 70 families 140 men are said to be engaged already there with teams putting in grain and preparing shelter for their families. The valley is said to be of sufficient extent to support 500 families, and if the account I have heard of it is correct, it must be a lovely spot, and that it has thus long escaped exploration is to be accounted for from the fact that it is surrounded by almost inaccessible mountains, and lies remote from both the middle and southern emigrant routes across the Plains. What object the Mormons can have in changing their quarters from one section of Uncle Sam's territory to another, I cannot imagine. The Government had no desire to drive them from their homes, but merely to compel a proper recognition and submission to the Federal authorities; their removal, if they continue the same obstinate course, can avail them nothing, except to change the locality of the war. On the evening of the 19th inst., John Hunt, (son of Capt. Jefferson Hunt,) and two others, arrived express from Salt Lake City, in the unprecedented time of ten traveling days, having left Salt Lake on the evening of the 8th inst. They made the travel from Cedar City (500 miles) in seven and a half days, being thus some ten days in advance of the mail. The object of their coming is somewhat of a mystery, and little information can be obtained from them. They state, however, that Col. Johnston is still at Fort Bridger and Fort Supply; that Governor Cumming and Col. Kane (the bearer of secret dispatches and a Mormon) entered Salt Lake City about the 16th of April. The Mormons, although they are removing their goods, &c., from Salt Lake City, have abandoned the idea of destroying the property. It is said that Governor Cumming has instituted an examination into the charges preferred against the Mormons, and ascertained, as Hunt's party assert, that much which was laid to their charge, as the destroyal of the Supreme Court papers, &c., is false. The Governor has therefore expressed himself greatly pleased, not only at his reception, but also at the comparatively favorable condition of affairs for the Mormons.

COL. KINNEY'S MISSION TO MORMONDOM

From the Los Angeles Vineyard.

We are advised that an Englishman recently came from San Francisco by the Tulare route, on his way to the head-quarters of the Mormons. He arrived on the Mohave River, near San Bernardino, about the first of April, where he found a party of saints from San Jose on their way to Utah.

Whether owing to his natural sanguineness or the harmonious commixture of his own complexion with the character of the soil over which he was traveling, or the expansion from the greater heat of the atmosphere, of the charge which he was commissioned to bear to Utah, we know not; but he could restrain himself no longer, but divulged the object of his embassy and commenced negotiations with the saints.

He is the representative of the English Government and Colonel Kinney, of Central American notoriety, and is commissioned to jointly represent those two powers near the Court of the Prophet, and extend to him the offer of the Kingdom of Mosquitodom as a refuge from the insufferable persecution of the American Government. If he cannot translate the Zion of the Latter Day Saints to that paradise, they are willing to accept of the establishment of a Viceroyalty in that country by the Revelator, to be supported and sustained by a colony of saints, which, fresh from Utah, will carry hostile anti-American feeling enough into that country to quiet the apprehensions of John Bull respecting the dominancy of the Yankees in that quarter.

RETURN OF THE MORMONS TO CARSON VALLEY.

From the San Francisco Herald, June 5.

By George Webber, direct from Carson Valley, we learn the following report has reached Carson Valley, that 1,500 Mormon families are now on their way to that place, and that Brigham Young had left for parts unknown. This news comes by the Soshones and Pah Utes. It was communicated to Asa Canion, a trader at or near Ragtown. Asa considers the news reliable, from the fact that he has had frequent news by the same Indians, and he has never found them to be false in a single instance.

Webber stated that the gold mines on Walker's River are a failure, and that Farwell's report is not correct.

California Markets.

From the Shipping Register, June 5.

The first half of the fortnight closing was characterized by a tolerably fair demand from the interior and coast for Groceries, Provisions and Dry Goods, but for the past week trade has been dull. For Breadstuffs, however, the call upon our stocks has been steady and large, showing, from its extent, that nearly the entire State is now dependent upon this market for supplies until harvest; a material advance in Flour has naturally followed the improved demand.

The foreign arrivals have been numerous, but the importations not in any respect large. Raw Sugars—in consequence of something over 1,000,000 lbs. having been added to stocks—are rather easier as regards Asiatic descriptions, but the stock had been so reduced, second hands were utterly bare of supplies, and at slightly reduced rates the demand has been so large as to absorb already the bulk of the fortnight receipts. Refined is scarcer than ever before known in this market, there having been days since last mail when fifty barrels could not have been found in jobbers' or importers' hands. Muscovado is also scarce and higher. Teas have declined 25 ⅌ cent. in consequence of sales to a large extent having been pressed. Coffee has been in demand but is lower at the close. Fruits generally continue scarce, and some descriptions have advanced, particularly Raisins. Rice, of good grades, has rather improved; the stock does not much, if any, exceed four and one-half months supply; Carolina is unchanged and dull. All kinds of Provisions, with light arrivals, have been exceedingly firm, and Butter has advanced. Spirits Turpentine have declined; and it would be impossible to place a considerable parcel at the reduced quotation: the stock here and on the way is not much under a year's consumption. Starch, Soap and Salt are without change. Some descriptions of raw Spirits have slightly improved, but it is evident that no quantity of goods can be got rid of at advanced prices, as the principal distillery here is about to commence operations. The best and ordinary grades of French Brandy are dull, and prices drooping. Nails are still flat. Medium qualities of Adamantine Candles are without the slightest variation; the best brands are in more request at proportionally better prices, but still far from covering. Staple Dry goods continue in moderate stock, and with a steady trade prices rather tend upward. Boots and Shoes are without alteration. Eastern Cement, with a light stock thoroughly controlled, and the United States Government buying largely, has advanced to a very high figure.

The demand from the country for Breadstuffs has been steady and large, causing a gradual advance in prices up to the close. Barley has exhibited no marked change; the market for it and oats remain about as last noted. Corn is scarce and high.

We have the usual contradictory reports relative to the prospects of the coming harvest, the gist of them being that the crops in this and that section are a failure from one cause or another. There is no real reason to doubt, however, that the harvest will be sufficient for our wants.

Flour—The stock of Flour and Wheat together on the 1st inst., was ascertained to be equal to 16,322 bbls of the former. When contrasted with the stock on the 15th May, and taking into account the receipts during the intervening period, it appears that the total deliveries for consumption during the interval of 17 days amounted to 11,992 bbls., equivalent to 21,160 bbls per month. Of the total quantity known to be on the way from home Atlantic ports, 11,347 bbls. are on board of vessels which are out 100 days and upwards; a considerable part of this amount is fully due and may be looked for any moment, and in addition 1,750 bbls. are expected from Chile, but hardly due as we write. The course of the market during the fortnight is difficult to review in detail. It suffices to say that with an active demand both for local and country consumption the market has materially improved; but to a greater extent for superior than inferior grades. Gallego and Haxall, which sold at the commencement of the fortnight at $14, are quick as we write at $16 in jobbing lots. Domestic is selling by the dealers to-day at $14@$16 50, according to quality, and no considerable parcel could be bought at a material reduction from these figures. At the same time it is proper to say that the occurrence of large receipts would probably cause a retrograde movement.

Wheat—The bulk of the stock here has changed hands in the fortnight. We note sales of 14,300 bags, at from 4½c. in the commencement to 5c. at the close of the fortnight; 500 bags choice sold at the latter figure to-day. Included in the total transactions as stated above were 4,512 bags Mexican which realized 4⅝c.@4¾c.

Corn—There was a sale of 150,000 lbs. Mexican ex *Flying Dart* at 4¾c.

Corn Meal—California is jobbing at 5¼c.@5½c. ⅌ lb. There is no Eastern here in first hands.

Beans—California are dull at our quoted rates: 1,216 50 lb. bags Old Chile Bayos sold at auction at $1 17½@$1 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Barley—The market has fluctuated from $1 to $1 10 during the fortnight and closes to day at $1 ⅌ 100 lbs., which was paid this afternoon for 1,550 bags.

Oats—The market has not materially varied since last mail; we quote good samples 1½c., at which figure 500 bags sold to-day.

Two Weeks Later from the South Pacific.

The Approaching Presidential Election in Peru—Dispute Between the U. S. Consul and the Local Authorities at Valparaiso—News from Bolivia—Miscellaneous Intelligence—Trade and Business.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Saturday, June 19, 1858.

By the British Mail Steamship *Bogota* we have dates from Valparaiso to May 16, and from Callao and Lima to the 27th. There is no news from Ecuador, and not much of importance from any part of the South Coast.

PERU.

The public press is almost completely occupied in discussing the merits and demerits of the candidates for President, the two principal being General Castilla, the present Dictator, and Don Domingo Elias. The election will take place on the 1st of August. It is thought by many that Castilla, having control of the army, and the appointment of local civil officers, will take good care that his own name shall be returned; but nevertheless, he appears to be commencing the campaign on fair principles. Orders have been given that all names of legal voters shall be previously registered; that no man be allowed to vote out of his own ward or precinct; and that negroes who became voters after the emancipation in 1855, shall be strictly examined to see if they have the proper property qualifications. Castilla is at present residing at the watering place of Chorillos. Our Minister, Mr. Clay, at the last dates, had received no instructions from Washington as regards the seizure by the Peruvian Government of the two American ships which were loading guano at Pabellon under Vivanco charters.

The Grand Marshal, Jose de la Riva Aguero, a leading man in the revolution of the Independence of Peru, died at Lima on the 20th May.

The Peruvian steam-frigate *Amazonas*, which went to Europe for repairs, has returned.

Freights of guano are daily to be had at £2, so that no new engagements are made. There are 20 American ships at the island.

BOLIVIA.

This one-horse Republic remains tranquil, notwithstanding it is obvious that Ex-President Belzu has many influential partisans in the country who are endeavoring to get up a revolution in his favor. Dr. Linares, the actual President, is making every effort to strengthen his Government in order to ward off any attack. Belzu is at present in France.

The Government of Bolivia has returned a favorable reply to the request of Mr. Dana, United States Minister Resident, that American engineers may be allowed to examine some of the rivers of the country, and proffers any aid in its power to effect the object.

CHILI.

Both the national and municipal elections having terminated, matters have reassumed their usual tranquil appearance in this Republic.

A disagreeable maritime question had arisen at Valparaiso between the United States Consul and the Government, but it was believed that from the conciliatory reputation our Minister, Mr. Bigler, had gained in the country, he would arrange matters amicably. It appears that Captain Baker, of the American bark *Monsoon*, had severely punished two of his crew while the vessel was anchored in the bay, and confined them in irons. The men complained to the local Court, which forbade him to leave port until he had made proper reparation to the injured laws of the country and set the men at liberty. This order the Captain, supported by the United States Consul, Mr. Trevitt, refused to obey. The *Monsoon* has arrived at Callao.

It is said that Dr. Trevitt is about to resign his Consulate, to take charge of a hospital at Valparaiso.

Mr. Beelen's connection with the United States Legation as Secretary, has been served, and Mr. William L. Hobson, formerly acting Consul at Valparaiso, has taken his place temporarily. Mr. Beelen returns to the United States shortly.

Two steamers since, I recounted the suicide of Mr. William Robinet, supercargo of the Chilian ship *Mercedes*, from Hong Kong, by leaping out of one of the port-holes of the vessel, just as she arrived in the Bay of Valparaiso. After a mysterious silence of a whole month on the subject, the newspapers of Valparaiso have dribbled out some facts in relation to the suicide, which proves to have been no suicide at all.

On the 23d day of December, 1857, the Chilian ship *Mercedes*, Captain Andres Loff, sailed from Hong Kong for Valparaiso, with what was supposed to be a rich cargo of goods, of which $100,000 in value belonged to the house of Alsop & Co., $80,000 to Huth Gruning, and $45,000 to other houses. Twenty-three days at sea, a fire broke out in the after-hold, whose hatchway was closed, but it was extinguished without much damage. From the moment of this occurrence it was observed that the supercargo, Mr. William Robinet (who was formerly a merchant of San Francisco) became very despondent, taciturn, and at times appeared to be deeply afflicted. This great change in him was attributed to the fact that it was discovered at the time of the fire that the cases which had been taken on board at China contained empty sacks instead of silks.

Capt. Loff watched the movements of Mr. Robinet, and came to the conclusion that he intended to commit suicide. One day the Captain went to Robinet's room, and found him in extreme distress of mind. At his side he had a loaded pistol. It was quite evident that he was about to take his own life. The Captain persuaded him to forego his rash project, pouring words of hope into his ear, and his friendly and sympathetic counsel appeared to have the desired effect. But a few days elapsed, however, before Robinet again fell into despondency. Loff redoubled his watchfulness, but he took no serious precautions against the supercargo.

On the 9th of April the *Mercedes* arrived in the Bay of Valparaiso. The captain, going to the state-room of Robinet after the vessel had come to anchor, found a note, in which he announced that he had resolved to commit suicide, and the motives which actuated him in his sad purpose.

This letter, and the disappearance of the supercargo, were conclusive in the mind of the captain that he had committed suicide, the news of which soon spread over Valparaiso, raising many conjectures as to the cause. But only three days had elapsed, when it was discovered that the suicide was not only alive, but that he was walking the streets of the city. There was so much of mystery in all this, that the public curiosity became greatly excited. How was Robinet resuscitated, whom all the world believed had found a sepulchre in the sea? It appeared incredible that he could still be alive, because the vessel had been scrupulously searched by the officers and crew, as well as by the police.

Subsequently the following facts were elicited: On Friday, the 9th of April, in the night, when the vessel was near Valparaiso, Robinet resolved to throw himself into the sea from one of the cabin ports. But at the moment of realizing his attempt, his courage failed him, and he changed his determination, choosing an easier death, by laudanum. But the captain had adulterated the poison, fearing that he would attempt his life in this way. Having written the letter spoken of above, he repaired to the little room where the captain kept his chronometers, where he stowed himself away in a snug place, and finally swallowed the dose he had prepared, which produced no other effect than a profound stupor which lasted 24 hours. The first idea he had on awakening, was to fly to another vessel, in order to spare his family the shame of seeing him criminally prosecuted. On Saturday, in his concealment, he heard several persons who visited the vessel, speak of him in a very angry manner, making grave charges against him. This deeply wounded him, and confirmed him in the resolution he had come to, to reveal all to the captain, but this he could only do at night, fearing that if the crew should discover him before, all would be lost. In this painful conflict, Wednesday came, he having subsisted for three days on a little dry bread he found in the room. At last, on Thursday night, he presented himself to the master, who was very much astonished, of course, at his appearance, fully believing him dead. He told his story to the captain, who dismissed him from the vessel.

The following day the supercargo invited a meeting of his employers through the following letter:

Valparaiso, Friday, April 16, 1858.

Gentlemen: In attempting the greatest crime against God and society, I have been providentially saved. In the terrible position in which I find myself, I know how difficult it will be for me to promptly satisfy you that I have been the victim of circumstances, fearing to be treated as a criminal, because accident and my own acts have raised a color of suspicion against me. For these reasons, I resolved to remain concealed in the vessel, and take advantage of the opportunity which the night might afford, to seize a boat, go on board of some other vessel, and under another name commence life anew; seeking as far as possible to cover whatever debt which might result from my voyage, after arranging my affairs in China (and indirectly supporting my family,) and counting upon this hope, make a confidant of some friend who would protect me; and then, reëstablished in the position I formerly had, return to the bosom of my family. Concealing myself on board in a place where it seemed impossible any one could exist, and living on bread and water, which in the middle of the night I was able to procure, I heard charges made against me by persons visiting the vessel, in relation to the affairs of the voyage, and suspicions advanced as to the crime they believed I had perpetrated, which had no foundation in fact. The idea of my name being covered with such great and infamous calumnies, that without my presence it would be impossible to refute, and in order that my family might escape the dishonor and suffering resulting from circumstances of which I had become the victim, I was induced to take a course that might terminate with honor, and cause me to be censured less severely. Being resolved to free my name, and the name of my children, from the calumnies which circulated against me, I present myself before you, whatever may be the consequences; for it is certain that my acts have given rise to suspicions which, without the attempt against my own life, could never have been conceived. Thus, I place myself at your orders to explain matters as far as is in my power, and that I may be promptly examined by the legal authorities, if you believe it necessary, in regard to the circumstances of my voyage, and of the disposition made by me of the funds that you intrusted to my care.

In appearing before you and the public, before my wife and children, (who considered me dead,) and in view of the sufferings as a man of honor and sensibility I must have experienced, you will be convinced how great must be my repentance in not having taken this step on my arrival at this port.

I am at your disposition, in compliance with the duty I owe to you and to myself.

W. ROBINET.

At the meeting of the creditors, Robinet exposed the perfidious intrigues to which he had been made a victim, attributing them to the vengeance of the Chinese in whom he had reposed his confidence, because he had lent his services to the allied forces in various attacks against Canton. It was he who caused the baker of Hong Kong to be arrested for poisoning his bread in order to exterminate a large number of strangers resident in that city. He also piloted an American man-of war up the river to attack a fortress of Canton. Services such as these the Chinese could not pardon.

Since the declaration of war the Chinese have prohibited commerce with foreigners under severe penalties, and Robinet was obliged to send his merchandise from Canton to Macao, through the medium of Chinese agents, from whence it was transported in a steamer to Hong Kong, and embarked on board the *Mercedes*. He had not the slightest suspicion that the packer of the goods had committed any fraud upon him.

The creditors were completely convinced of the innocence of Robinet, and prayed the Court to dismiss the cause against him. On the 7th of May the vessel sailed for China in ballast, with Robinet on board, who goes to make his reclamations before the authorities, and in case of their refusal to do him justice, he will place the matter in the hands of the allied forces.

How much of the cargo was sacks and how much silks, the Valparaiso papers, with their usual enterprise, have not yet ascertained.

All the above facts have been derived from the proceedings of the Court, and from other sources entitled to credit. *Si non é vero al meno é ben trovato.*

This singular history does not terminate here; time no doubt, will unravel whatever of mystery that yet surrounds it.

The Hamburg bark *Jeannette and Bertha*, with a cargo of copper ore from Caldera for Hamburg, was wrecked twenty miles south of Cobija, Bolivia, having sprung a leak. The crew, comprising thirteen men, and the master, and his wife, saved themselves in an open boat. This news was brought to Cobija by four of the sailors. The direction taken by the master and the rest of the crew was not known.

A fine opera company for the splendid new house at Santiago had arrived at Valparaiso in a French clipper. It possesses three prima donnas, Mesdames Fabbri, Wideman and Leoni Bardoni. Among the male singers are the tenor Benedetti, the bass, Domenech, and the baritone, Francolini. The company is headed by Mr. Mulder, and will open in *Nabucodonosor*.

Business remains dull, although a slight buoyancy was experienced during the fortnight in exports. Holders of Flour have been obliged to reduce their prices. The article averages about $4 12 ⅌ quintal, cash; 300 barrels good description American sold at $10 25 ⅌ barrel. Carolina Rice was wanted. Copper brought $20, cash. Silver, in bars, at Caldera, $10 50 ⅌ marc.

In the year 1857, the exports of Chili amounted to $20,126,461, of which Silver coin amounted to $1,107,569; bar Silver, $1,947,303; Silver ores, $1,670,743; Gold coin, $497,736; bar Copper, $2,908,376; Copper regulus, $5,027,040; Copper ore, $2,292,171; Copper and Silver regulus, $530,130; Coals, $176,765; Barley, $257,970; jerked Beef, $103,569; Hides and Skins, $532,569; Bread, $101,850; Flour, $792,730; Wool, $397,643; Lumber, $265,287; Wheat, $1,050,718; Nuts, $67,775.

Freights of ores, etc., from Caldera to ports in Europe, £2@£2 15s. Exchange on the United States, 9½@10 ⅌ cent. prem., nominal; on England, 45@46 ⅌ dollar.

IMPORTANT FROM SAN DOMINGO.

Arrival of the Colorado at Aspinwall from San Domingo—Termination of the War between Baez and Santana.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Aspinwall, Saturday, June 19, 1858.

The United States steam-frigate *Colorado*, which *should* be, properly, the flag-ship of the Home Squadron, arrived here on the 17th, the United States sloop-of-war *Jamestown*, Commander Kennedy, entering the port at the same time. Com. Kennedy having about twenty on his sick list, of intermittent fever, and one man with the yellow fever, fearing the latter disease might spread through the ship, determined, by the advice of his surgeons, to take a short cruise. He appeared off Aspinwall, with the intention of sending in a boat for letters, when the *Colorado* hove in sight and signaled him to come into port. The *Jamestown* left this morning, to cruise on the north side of Cuba, and the *Colorado* will sail for the same destination on Monday.

I hear it intimated that a good deal of feeling exists on the *Colorado* on account of the virtual supersedure of flag-officer McIntosh from the command of the Home Squadron by flag-officer Lavallette, of the Mediterranean Squadron. The latter, being ordered temporarily in the *Wabash* to the Gulf, and being the senior in the service of the former, assumes the command in the Gulf, for the time being. In allowing this clashing in the service, there can be no doubt the Secretary of the Navy has committed a grave error; and this is to be the more regretted from the fact that Com. McIntosh, while in Haampton Roads, and before the Government had taken any official steps in the matter, issued orders to the vessels under his command to prevent any further outrages by British cruisers upon our marine. Certainly, from the promptness of Com. McIntosh in issuing these orders, if for no other reason, he should have been left to carry them out.

The *Colorado* brings us the news, which you have undoubtedly had, of the termination of the fighting between Baez and Santana in Santo Domingo. I have been kindly furnished with the following memoranda by one of the officers:

"The *Colorado* arrived at Santo Domingo 24th May. Baez was then in possession of Santo Domingo City, with 250 negro soldiers. Through the intrigues of the French and Spanish Consuls he had been upheld for nearly a year. Santana completely invested the city with a force of from 5,000 to 10,000 native troops, the people being nearly in a state of starvation. Measures were immediately taken by Commodore McIntosh for the security and protection of American citizens, and the most ample assurances were given by Baez that they should not suffer.

The proceedings had in the case of the *Charles Hill* were demanded by and furnished to Commodore McIntosh, and will go to New-York by the mail to-day.

The presence of the *Colorado* hastened the fall of Baez. He capitulated to Santana, and expected to leave on the 13th for Curacoa. The blockading squadron of Baez, consisting of a bark and eight small schooners, had also capitulated. The schooners had gone into the river, and were being rapidly laden by the negroes, followers of Baez, among whom there was a perfect *exodus*.

Before Baez capitulated, the British, French and Spanish Consuls informed Baez that if he did not come into some arrangement with Santaanna, they would close their consulates and withdraw their vessels-of-war.

The *Colorado* sailed on the 12th June, for Aspinwall. Officers and crew all well.

Warren Nickerson, orderly sergeant, died at Santo Demingo, June 1st, and was buried at sea."

The British steamer *Trent* arrived here from San Juan del Norte this morning at 11 o'clock, having left San Juan yesterday morning. Monsieur Belly, the great Nicaragua intermeddler, came on the *Trent*, and went to New-Orleans on the *Granada* to-day.

Don Justo Arosemena, the first Governor of Panama under the State Constitution, and who resigned, leaving Fabrega, of 15th of April celebrity, in his place, is also a passenger for New-York by way of Havana.

The U. S. supply-ship *Relief*, Capt. Strong will sail for New-York by way of Key West, on Monday and Tuesday next. Capt. Strong has about thirty sick on board from the Home and Pacific squadrons.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Monday

Common Pleas.—Adjourned for the Term. The General Term will be in session next week.

Superior Court—Adjourned for the Term.

Supreme Court—*Special Term*—Nos. 275 to 285, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 66, 76, 77, 88, 248.

Marine Court—*Special Term*.—The adjourned causes for June 25 will go over to Tuesday, June 29.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.

Before the Hon. Justices Davies, Wright, Ingraham and Sutherland.

THE GORMAN POLICE CASE—SETTLEMENT OF THE ORDER.

The People ex rel. William Gorman vs. *The Board of Police Commissioners.*—On Saturday Ex-Judge Dean announced to the Court that he had received the *remittitur* in this case from the Court of Appeals, by which it appeared that the judgment of this Court (restoring Gorman to the Police force) had been affirmed in all respects. He moved that an order be granted to the effect that the judgment of the Court of Appeals stand as the judgment of this Court; that Gorman be restored to the Police force, and that the costs be settled by the Clerk.

Some discussion arose as to the phraseology of the draft order presented by Judge Dean. Mr. Field, for the Police Commissioners, denied that the judgment of the Court of Appeals restored Gorman to the Police force. It only restored what he lost; and the very point, whether he was a member of the force at the time of his dismissal, and thus had lost that position, had not been passed upon. He denied that at the time he was such a member, and this fact had yet to be adjudicated. He therefore objected to any order which should imply that he was to be allowed to enter the force of which he never was a member. His opponents seemed desirous of gaining this point by indirect action rather than by legal decision.

After some informal discussion as to the nature of the order of the Supreme Court appealed from, the present order was amended so as to read as follows:

"The Board of Police having appealed to the Court of Appeals from the judgment of the General Term of this Court, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1858, which judgment was signed by the clerk of this Court and duly entered in his office on the 11th day of March, 1858, and said Court of Appeals having affirmed the judgment of this Court—now, on reading and filing the *remittitur* from the said Court of Appeals, and on motion of Beebe, Dean and Donohue, attorneys for the respondents, it is ordered that the judgment of the Court of Appeals be, and the same is hereby made the judgment of this Court, and that the respondent, Wm. Gorman, have execution thereon."

The Cangemi Case.

SENTENCE POSTPONED UNTIL SATURDAY, JULY 10.

The People vs. *Michael Cangemi.*—An immense number of spectators were present on Saturday to hear the sentence pronounced against Cangemi, for the murder of Officer Anderson.

After some other business, Mr. McKeon arose and announced the fact of the prisoner's conviction. The bill of exceptions had been served upon him on Thursday afternoon, and until that morning it had been impossible to settle on the amendments. They would have to be printed, and, therefore, he could not then move for judgment. He desired the Court to set some early day when sentence could be pronounced.

Judge Davies suggested that they should proceed to argue the exceptions at once.

Mr. McKeon expressed his willingness to do so.

Mr. Ashmead objected. It would be impossible to present his views and arguments intelligibly, in the manner in which the matter then stood. They would require the printed exceptions.

It was therefore agreed to delay the sentence and argument until Saturday, July 10.

The Parish Will.

THE APPEAL NOT TO BE ARGUED.

Mr. Cutting, for the appellants, as to the disallowance of two of the codicils of the Will of Mr. Parish, stated to the Court that as the evidence in this matter was extremely voluminous, and would take nearly two weeks to read, and on account of the warm weather, he and Mr. Evarts had concluded to assent to submitting the case at that time, with the agreement that they should in a few days hand into Court their points, so as to present the case as clearly as though the whole evidence had been read.

The evidence consists of three printed octavo volumes, and he thought it would take at least two weeks to read them. This proposition will save a great deal of time. He must, however, make one qualification. Judge Edmonds, who appears for one of the parties, argues that the will itself should never have been allowed by the Surrogate, but, on the whole, he understands Judge Edmonds as assenting to the course now proposed. Judge Sherman, associate counsel with Mr. Edmonds, was now present and would speak for himself. If he should desire to argue the matter, we could attend in court on the day he argues and hand in our points and the evidence.

Judge Sherman wished it to be understood that he represented the real parties in interest, and he would not assent to the case being submitted. He would make no compromise, but when it came up for argument the gentlemen would find that there was something for them to answer.

Mr. O'Conor remarked that if the Court assent to the proposition made by Mr. Cutting, and he presumed they would not object, there is no power on the part of any interest to compel us to argue the case. All that courtesy requires of us is that we be in Court at the time the gentleman argues his case, and in that we will not fail.

After some remarks from Mr. Evarts,

The Court decided that on this day two weeks they would receive the evidence and the points of the parties who wish to submit them without argument, and would then name a day when Judge Sherman, or any other counsel in the case who desired to argue, should be heard.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.

Before the Hon Justices Bosworth and Woodruff.

DECISIONS.

Theodore F. Draper vs. *Charles F. Henningsen.*—order reversed.

Samuel E. Guild, Adm'r, &c. vs. *Clement S. Parsons.*—Order reversed.

Thaddeus R. Fletcher vs. *James T. Derrickson et al.*—New trial granted; costs to abide event.

Jean Baptiste Frichette vs. *The Virginia Marine Insurance Company.*—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

The Same vs. *The State Mutual Insurance Company.* Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Edward P. Fry vs. *James G. Bennett.*—Motion denied to dismiss appeal.

Edward P. Fry vs. *James G. Bennett.*—Order affirmed.

Indictment of Judge Russell—Argument on the Motion to Quash.

Before the Hon. Recorder Barnard.

On Saturday last, before Hon. Recorder Barnard, a motion to quash the indictment found by the Grand Jury against City Judge Abraham D. Russell, for assault and battery, was argued by Messrs. Charles O'Conor and A. Oakey Hall for defendant, Mr. Whiting appearing for Mr. Geo. Wilkes, the person at whose instigation the indictment was found. The matter originated in the affray at the Academy of Music, in which Mr. D'Arcy, the dramatic and musical critic of *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, Mr. Wilkes, its editor, and Mr. Bernard Ullman, lessee of the Academy, were principals. The facts are of recent occurrence, and, doubtless, still fresh in the recollection of the public. After the Court had disposed of a number of criminals who had been brought up for sentence, Mr. Hall rose and said that he and his associates appeared on a motion to cancel indictments found by the Grand Jury at this term against Bernard Ullman, certain officers of this Court and one of the Judges in this Court. With the exception of one single name, he believed that every individual indicted was connected with the Courts of criminal administration in this City, and he believed, the fact was not disputed on the face of these indictments, that when this occurrence took place, they were at least colorably engaged in the discharge of their duty. If it were true that they were engaged in the discharge of their official duties, the question became a very novel as well as a very important one. During the Christian centuries that had passed—(and there were some men who thought that the Christian centuries had passed in more senses than one)—it was an approved maxim, "Blessed are the peace-makers;" but, in this age, according to these indictments, that would have to be changed; and, in view of these prosecutors arraigning in this Court the officers of Justice, it would be, "Blessed are the peace-breakers," and it would really seem, that, as if taught by a certain riotous spirit of the age, some of the rowdies and rascals that they had had a sample of that morning, had turned the tables upon justice, and it would really seem from the circumstances and considerations that clustered round this case, that the Grand Jury of this County, tired of indicting these rowdies and rascals on the complaint of honest men, had turned about, and, as if to divert the stream of justice into some new channel, had, upon the testimony of rowdies and rascals, indicted the ministers of justice to see what effect that would have. They (the counsel) came this morning to invoke his Honor's discretion on an argument addressed to his Honor's discretion, to quash these indictments, to wipe them off from the records of this Court—so-called records, which were initiated by malace, and by revenge, and by a conspiracy against justice, and which were adopted, he would venture to say, by the grossest forms of prejudice and irregularity that were ever heard of in a community where law was at least worshiped in its semblance. It would be his province briefly to illustrate and outline this conspiracy by a reference to the parties who were engaged in it, to outline those irregularities which went, in the eye of the law, to make that which was a seeming record no record, and it would be the province of his learned associate (Mr. O'Conor) to apply the law to these circumstances of conspiracy and irregularity, and, in view of certain other irregularities, to show that, on the facts presented to the Grand Jury—aye, upon any given state of facts that the prosecution could furnish—every one of the gentlemen indicted were engaged in acts to do less than which would have been indeed to incur and deserve censure.

Counsel, by way of text, read a passage from a note appearing in the criminal code of this State, and written by the late David Graham, in which it is stated that when the institution of the Grand Jury can be used for the gratification of private malignity, or when, wrapping itself in the secresy with which the law invests it, its high prerogatives are prostituted to purposes frowned upon by every principle of law and of human justice, it may become an instrument dangerous alike to public and private liberty.

Here, he continued, were two indictments for the smallest offence known to the law, assault and battery. They charged an opera house manager, who was not present, a Judge of a Court who was confessedly present in his official capacity, and officers of the court who were there as peace-makers. One indictment charged assault and battery upon one George Wilkes; the other, upon a man called, in the indictment, John D'Arcie, but who was better known to the Police of this City, and the London Police, as John D'Arcie Dixon, a fugitive from London.

Mr. Whiting submitted that the counsel should be confined to his motion, and to the matters appearing on the face of the papers before the Court.

Counsel said he should confine himself to the issue, and proceeded to comment on the fact that the simplest thing which could have been done by the Grand Jury on the charge presented to them, was to find an indictment for official misbehavior, which they did not do because they could not, and found an indictment for the smallest thing known to the law, viz: simple assault and battery. These papers were ostensibly solemn records of the Court, but what a burlesque on justice would be found to lie behind them! Not one irregularity, but a dozen. It would appear, he said, from these papers of the private prosecutor, that Mr. Ullman, one of the defendants, was an opera-house manager; that Mr. D'Arcie was a so-called critic—(that, he thought, was the word used in the papers)—who, like a great many of the critics now-a-days, had graduated as *claquer* in a foreign State, and that Mr. Wilkes was, as he claimed here, the editor of a paper, or the writer for a paper, which, it appeared from this state of facts, had been an off-shoot from an old and highly respectable newspaper of this City, and between which, as appeared from these letters, there existed about as much difference as there is between good port-wine and the six-penny porter that scavengers drink through the streets. These editors, or one of them, had, it seemed, been complained of as a disorderly person by the manager of the opera-house, and the manager, exercising that common-law right which lawyers have always conceded to belong to the people, made complaint against him and caused his arrest. The revised statutes, 2d vol., p. 704, provide that "where a complaint shall be made upon writing and under oath, to any magistrate, that any person has threatened to commit an offence against the person or property of another, it shall be the duty of such magistrate to examine such complaint, and any witnesses who have been produced, on oath, to commit same examination to writing, and to cause the same to be subscribed by the parties examined; and if it shall appear from said examination, that there is just reason to fear that such an offence shall be committed, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to issue a warrant under his hand and have the offender arrested." In addition to this complaint, the Judge had before him the fact that a pronunciamento—a fillibustering document conveying a threat, had been issued from the editorial rooms to this manager, and, besides, he knew the antecedents of this man, Wilkes, for, as the records would show, there was a time when the learned gentleman (Mr. Whiting) acted as counsel for him when he stood in the felon's dock in the Tombs. [Mr. Wilkes interrupting—"That is a base falsehood."] The Judge, therefore, had a double cause to fear the consequences implied in this threat, and a double reason to act as he did. It was very clear, also, that he had jurisdiction to issue the warrant, and that the officers of this Court had jurisdiction to execute it.

Recorder—There is no question about that; there cannot, in fact, be any question about it.

Mr. Whiting objected to the counsel being permitted to assail the character of the complainant in this case, and claimed that it was wholly irregular.

Mr. Hall said he was simply stating facts to the Court in order that it might be properly informed as to the points which he meant to urge in behalf of his client. This prosecution, he said, was one arising out of motives of malice, and he could conceive it as one likely to make a paper sell, nay, he could imagine the event of a Judge being dragged in the mire as one well calculated to afford exultation to a Grub-street hero, and cause rejoicing among the denizens of St. Giles', and of Church-street and Mercer-street, but he found consolation in the fact that the attempt thus to soil the judicial ermine would be attended with but very temporary success. The question was, should the law or the law-breakers rule. If such a proceeding as this was to be upheld, and such irregularities countenanced in this community, what was there to prevent the Judges of the Oyer and Terminer, or of any Court, however high, from being indicted by a Grand Jury? What did he find on the back of this charge presented to the Grand Jury at the May term? Not, as had been falsely bruited through this community, that there was a tie vote in the Grand Jury when the question as to finding the indictment came to be considered, but this:

"The people on the complaint of John D'Arcie and ——— vs. Abraham D. Russell, Bernard E. Ullman, &c., &c. This complaint dismissed. May 20, 1858.
HENRY BAYLIS, Foreman."

Then, after this, the irregularities were continued. After the case had been dismissed by one Grand Jury, an indictment was procured from another Grand Jury on precisely the same evidence. And this indictment was procured on papers sent to it by a private person. Now, the Court alone had authority to instruct the Grand Jury. In a case in Pennsylvania (which counsel read) it was clearly laid down that no indictment could be obtained from a Grand Jury on the application of a private person. Judge Story decided to quash an indictment because an unsworn witness had been examined. Now, it would not make much difference whether Mr. Wilkes was sworn or not, but certainly this letter which he sent to the Grand Jury was never sworn to. (Here counsel read a communication addressed to the Grand Jury, in which Mr. Wilkes gave his version of the difficulty at the Academy of Music and indulged in several inferences.) Accompanying this letter, and in the same handwriting, was another statement containing a variety of newspaper extracts. Then came a list of witnesses, at the head of which were put Recorder Barnard, Mayor Tiemann, Samuel Brevoort and Sheriff Willet, with various members of the press and stockholders of the Academy. From one of the letters it appears that, pending this complaint, Wilkes was informed of the proceedings going on before the Grand Jury. In these proceedings, Wilkes had presented himself as a respectable man. Now he (counsel) proposed to show how far Wilkes could lay claim to being so regarded. In 1841, there were two indictments found against him for publishing a vile newspaper.

Mr. Whiting objected to the introduction of anything outside the matters contained in the papers, and was sustained by the Court.

Mr. Hall proceeded. He said that Judge Russell had acted as a magistrate in this affair, and that had he not acted in that capacity he could have been indicted.

The Recorder asked if there had been a warrant issued for the arrest of Wilkes?

Mr. Hall replied that the Judge had given a verbal warrant on the spot, saying, "Arrest Wilkes." The counsel dwelt on the alleged irregularities in the obtaining of the indictment, and argued that they utterly invalidated it.

Mr. O'Conor addressed himself exclusively to the legal points involved, claiming that a man has no more right to force himself into a public exhibition, against the will of the proprietor, than a man to whom a butcher has refused to sell meat has a right to knock the butcher down and buy from his journeyman; denying generally the proposition that Grand Jurymen are to be used as affirmative, active instruments for seeking revenge or private satisfaction at all, and finally claiming that criminal prosecutions rightfully belong to the State and its officers, and not to private citizens.

Mr. Whiting, for Mr. Wilkes, said that the learned gentleman who had opened the argument, instead of being governed and controlled by a desire to present simply the leading points of law to the consideration of the Court upon this motion, had thought proper to indulge in very strong and very heated, and, in his (Mr. W.'s) judgment, very intemperate expressions towards both Mr. Wilkes and Mr. D'Arcie, upon whom the Grand Jury of this County had pronounced by finding by their bill, that Mr. Russell and these other parties had committed against them a violent assault and battery. There were three indictments: one charging them with a riot; the other two charging a separate assault and battery upon each—Mr. Wilkes and Mr. D'Arcie. The learned gentleman had traveled not only beyond the record, but far out of the line of his duty, in speaking of Mr. Wilkes as he did. He (Mr. W.) intended to answer no part of his remarks except in this particular, that in the course of his suggestions he (Mr. Hall) seemed to intimate that Mr. Wilkes had been charged by indictment with felony. This, he (counsel) was prepared to say, was entirely gratuitous, an entire mistake, utterly untrue; and even were it true that the party who sought protection from outrage, either as against the individual or the magistrate, though he was the most abandoned profligate, yet he was surrounded and protected by the same laws that protect the magistrate or the highest official dignitary of the land, and they all moved in their own respective spheres, exercising their rights as citizens and as public officers, but amenable to the same law for its violation. Mr. Whiting proceeded to argue that the circumstances of the case did not justify any arrest, and that Judge Russell, in ordering that of Wilkes and D'Arcie, was guilty of a high-handed and most unwarrantable transgression of the bounds of official duty and law.

The Recorder took the papers, reserving his decision.

MARINE COURT—General Term—June 26.
Present Hon. A. A. Thompson, Hon. F. McCarthy and Hon. A. K. Maynard, Justices.

DECISIONS.

Peyser vs. *Luyster*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.
Peyser vs. *Luyster*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.
Levins vs. *Hewitt*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.
Acker vs. *Mayor*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.
Berley vs. *Smith*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.
Britton vs. *Eastman*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.
Lane vs. *Richards*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.
Jacobs vs. *Hoff*.—Judgment affirmed with costs.
Edgerton vs. *Bassford*.—Judgment affirmed with costs

Personal.

The death of Edward Moxon, the poet's publisher, is announced in the London papers received by the *Persia*. He was the friend of Charles Lamb, the elder Disraeli, Samuel Rogers, Barry Cornwall, Sheridan Knowles, Fanny Burney, Monckton Milnes, John Forster and Tennyson. He was universally respected.

CAMBRIDGE "SENIOR WRANGLER" AN AMERICAN.—The highest honor at the University of Cambridge, England—that of "Senior Wrangler"—was taken this year by M. B. Pell, an American student.

Boston papers say that letters received by the *Persia*, from Senator Sumner, report that his health has not been so much improved since he left New-York as his friends desire.

A portion of the 100th Regiment entirely enlisted in Canada, sailed from Quebec for England, in the *Indian* on Saturday, and will probably be sent to India.

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From the Life Illustrated.

There is hardly a human condition of joy or sorrow, an aspiration or an achievement, which is not in this book polished and set in words at once brilliant and pathetic. Probably no volume of its size in the language contains so many beautiful and appropriate similes and metaphors, wedded at the same time to so much sound, sterling sense. Many of these paragraphs are not more than two or three lines in length, and seem to be germs of great subjects.

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They are gems of wisdom, wit and fancy worthy of admiration and serious reflection.

Speaking of Mr. Beecher as a preacher, the *St. Paul* (Min.) *Advertiser* says: "It is refreshing to find a man who has the courage to emancipate himself from the obsolete conventionalities of religion; to bring his Christianity up to the level of the age; to pluck the live coal from the ashes of smouldering altars, and infuse the inspiration of the sacred fire into the forms and conditions of the present."

and of the volume itself, it says: "In this volume, Miss Edna Dean Proctor has gathered some of the precious droppings of the preacher's lips—and without intending it, these morceaux, collected from many different sermons, and chosen apparently rather from a feminine preference for beauty of simile than for any other reason, afford a fair representation of Mr. Beecher's views."

The Publishers believe that LIFE THOUGHTS is not a work of merely temporary interest, but will become
AN ACKNOWLEDGED CLASSIC.

The scholar and the lover of poetry will read and re read it for its beautiful imagery, the philanthropist will find continued stimulus to exertion in its active sympathy with the welfare of mankind, and the Christian, now and hereafter, will catch a higher inspiration from its glowing piety.

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On the receipt of the price the Publishers will send a copy by mail to any part of the United States, post paid.
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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—No. 32 Waverley place. Monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING, June 28, at 7½ o'clock in the University Chapel. An essay will be read by Mr. ELIAL F. HALL. Subject—*Church and State in America.* Young men are cordially invited to attend.
EUGENE THOMSON, Rec. Secretary.

FIREWORKS.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
General Agents for the celebrated
EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,
Manufactured by
G. A. LILLIENDAHL,
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ROMAN CANDLES, ROCKETS, WHEELS, and other kinds, with BRILLIANT FIRES, wholesale and retail. Also, constantly on hand, FIRE-CRACKERS and TORPEDOS. Orders received for city and town exhibitions, from $40 to $3,000.

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Where samples of EXHIBITION PIECES, also every variety of FIREWORKS suited to storekeepers' sales, such as Firecrackers, Torpedos, Wheels, Triangles, Bengola Lights, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Batteries, &c., may be found.

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A FRENCH MANUFACTURER'S SALE
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NEW AND ELEGANT MANTILLAS.
Amounting at Cost in Paris, to over a Million Francs'
Those most Renowned Fabricants,
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Whose products are known alike from St Petersburg to Constantinople in Europe, as also from Boston to New-Orleans in the United States, having been forced to succumb to the pressure of the times, the entire assets of their Estate (except that portion specially designed for the Russian market, and which will be simultaneously disposed of at St. Petersburg) are now offered for public distribution at the commodious and elegant store,

No. 361 BROADWAY,

Between Thompson's and Taylor's Saloons, by private bargain, for a limited period only. These Sales being instituted by order of the

FRENCH COURT OF BANKRUPTCY,

For the purpose of declaring a fourth and final dividend to the Creditors in Europe, on or before Monday, the 2d of August, the prices in most cases will be merely nominal, but none will be sold for less than the amount of Customs, Dues, Brokers', Commissioners', and Assignment Fees. The allotment for this City is under deed of assignment to

MR. WILLIAM D. ESTERRE,

Who has specially retained the above-named spacious premises for its more efficient display and distribution.

HOURS OF BUSINESS FROM 10 TO 5 EACH DAY.

It consists, in part, of

One thousand handsome deep Flounced Silk Mantillas at $8.

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Between six and seven thousand of the most costly and recherché garments ever imported into this country, at from $14 to $35 each.

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PLAIN and FANCY SILKS.
COLORED and BLACK SILK ROBES.
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FRENCH and ENGLISH JACONETS.
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FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS
SILK and BAREGE MANTILLAS,
TRAVELING CLOAKS,
RAGLANS, DUSTERS, &c.
Canal st., corner of Mercer, New-York.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway,

GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE!

In consequence of the ALTERATIONS to be made in our store, early in July, which will require the greater portion of our stock to be removed, we have determined to offer

THE BALANCE
OF
OUR IMMENSE STOCK
AT A
REDUCTION OF 20 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW COST.
It comprises, in part,
ELEGANT SUMMER SHAWLS,
SILK and OTHER MANTILLAS and RAGLANS,
CHANTILLY, PUSHER and FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS, TRAVELING DUSTERS and RAGLANS,
in every style and material.
Also, a large assortment of
PARIS BONNETS, HEAD-DRESSES and FLOWERS,
of the most elegant description, including a few
NOVELTIES, per "PERSIA,"
Just opened.
STRAW GOODS—BLOOMERS and CHILDREN'S HATS and CAPS.

HEALTH!
GRACE!!
AND
BEAUTY

Conferred upon the Ladies, by wearing
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
CELEBRATED SKIRTS.
The unparalleled success of the
NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,
(120,000 of which have been sold during the last four months,) has induced the manufacturers to make arrangements that will enable them to produce 200 dozens (2,400) Skirts,) *per day*, during the months of June, July and August.

They also call attention to their
NEW LINEN SUPERIOR SKIRT,
FOR TRAVELING,
which is receiving universal commendation from the Ladies.

They are the *sole* proprietors of *the only*
"PATENT ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE"
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They also manufacture over
70 OTHER DIFFERENT STYLES,
with and *without* the "Patent Adjustable Bustle."

These SKIRTS have been recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY as being *the best article for Ladies' use that has ever been offered to the public*. None genuine unless stamped
"DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD,"
"MANUFACTURERS, NEW-YORK."
For sale throughout the United States and Canadas.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.
The whole stock of Summer Goods marked down.
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Stella Shawls, $1 25 to $5. Printed Palm Leaf Shawls, all Wool, $1 50. The whole stock of shawls marked down $1 to $3. each.
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1,000 Mantillas reduced from $10 and $11 to $7 and $7 50.
1,000 Mantillas reduced from $7 and $8 to $4 50 and $5.
1,000 lower priced Mantillas reduced $1 to $3 each.
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Fine quality De beige reduced to 6½c.
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Of very fine Linen Fabric,
Suited alike for Traveling or Promenade,
Will be opened this week.
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LADIES' PLAIN LINEN DUSTERS,
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A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,
ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.
BULPIN'S NEW STORE,
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At very reduced prices,
For the balance of the season,
AT BULPIN'S NEW STORE,
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Real Guipure Mantillas.
French Lace Mantillas.
Pusher Lace Mantillas.
French Lace Circulars.
Black Barège Circulars.
White Barège Circulars.
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THE CLOTHING AT GENIN'S BAZAAR
IS CUT BY ISLETON,
Whose skill is unsurpassed in this country.
NEW STYLES IN DRESS AND SCHOOL SUITS.
ELEGANT BRAIDED JACKETS.
COMPLETE SUITS FOR RISING AMERICA.
TALMAS,
SPRING SACKS,
SPRING SUITS.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

DAMAGED GOODS.—WORSTED DAMASKS, Irish linens, table cloths, table-napkins, table diapers, towels, crash, cloths, cassimeres, satinets, dress muslins, sheetings, shirtings, ginghams, calicoes, and a general assortment of dry goods, sold cheap for cash, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine st.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES FOR GARDENING, house-cleaning, or any occupation that soils the hands, are highly esteemed by those who use them. They are made various lengths to protect the wrists and arms from exposure, and by wearing render the hands soft, smooth, and snowy white. Sold by all India Rubber dealers, and at No. 38 John-st., up stairs.

DRY GOODS.

SUMMER TRADE.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY,
AND
NOTIONS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
NEVER OUT OF CHOICE GOODS.

While our neighbors let their stock run down during the Summer months, and it is next to impossible for Country Merchants to get what they want, either by ordering or coming themselves, our stock remains full and complete in all its departments. We keep up good lines of Summer Dress Goods, Men's Summer Stuffs, Linen Drillings and all other seasonable goods

We are, therefore, fully prepared to fill, and we solicit all short-time and cash orders for
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, DUSTERS, &c.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
WHITE GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., &c
DOMESTIC GOODS
ALL AT LOW PRICES.
LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 23 and 25 Park-place
and
Nos. 20 and 22 Murray-st.

F. DERBY & COMPANY,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 57 Walker-st.,
Offer
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Set apart from their regular stock up stairs.
2,000 custom made Drilling Coats, $6, worth $10,
2,000 custom-made Trowsers, $4, worth $6.
2,000 custom-made Waistcoats, $3. worth $5.

It is well understood that all merchant tailoring establishments have ready-made custom garments, which are always of the best materials and latest styles. With a view to promote a speedy clearance, ours are offered at this immense sacrifice. F. DERBY & COMPANY,
Importing Tailors.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
In anticipation of the opening of their New Store, have decided to close out the balance of their importation of
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
LACES, LACE MANTILLAS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.,
Comprising a complete assortment of the latest Paris Novelties, many of which have just been received.
Great bargains will be offered.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

A TOILET ARTICLE,
A TOILET ARTICLE,
A TOILET ARTICLE,
A TOILET ARTICLE,
DESTINED TO SUPERSEDE ALL OTHERS OF THE KIND, IS
VROOM & FOWLER'S
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PREMIUM WALNUT-OIL MILITARY SHAVING SOAP.
MADE ONLY BY
MADE ONLY BY
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MADE ONLY BY
JOHN B. VROOM, NO. 72 CHERRY-ST., NEW-YORK.
BE CAUTIOUS AND
BE CAUTIOUS AND
BE CAUTIOUS AND
BE CAUTIOUS AND
BE CAUTIOUS AND
SEE THAT EACH CAKE AND BOX BEARS THE SIGNATURE, IN FAC SIMILE, OF VROOM & FOWLER.

References of the highest class in the land can be given, to prove that this is the best soap for shaving purposes ever invented.

Gentlemen of taste, who have been abroad, with enlarged opportunities for procuring fine articles of this description, state to the proprietor that the above-named soap far surpasses anything that they ever saw, either in this or any foreign country.

It is handsomely got up, convenient and economical.

For sale by all the leading druggists, fancy goods houses and perfumers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Show-cards for dealers, at the manufactory.

GRANDES NOUVEAUTES IN PARIS.
LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,
PARIS,
35 and 37 Boulevard Des Capucines,
7 Rue St. Arnaud,
And 16 Rue Neuve des Capucines,
have just exposed for sale their
NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,
comprising
SILK STUFFS,
LACE,
INDIAN AND FRENCH CACHEMIRES,
PRINTED MUSLINS
AND PIQUES,
Fancy Tissues of all kinds,
WEDDING OUTFITS,
MANTLES, BURNOUS, &c.

The successive aggrandizement of the establishment of LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE have rendered it one of the most extensive in Europe. The warerooms at the present day comprise upwards of thirty saloons, or galleries, having four separate entrances. Being their own manufacturers, their productions are not liable to the extra charges made on account of intermediate agents, and thus this company can afford to offer to the public on terms far more advantageous than any other house. Every article, even the CACHEMIRES, is marked in plain figures.

LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE have established houses at

Lyons, for the manufacture of SILK STUFFS; at Alençon and Chantilly, for the LACE manufactory;
And at Kaschmyr, for CACHEMIRE SHAWLS,
but they have no succursale for sale in any country whatever.

BLACK BAREGE ROBES
FROM AUCTION
600 BAREGE ROBES, at half cost of importation.
W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING GOODS
FROM AUCTION!
3 cases FINE LAWNS, 12½ cents, worth 19 cents.
3 cases FRENCH, 15 cents, worth 25 cents.
3 cases MOUSSELINE DE CHENE, 15 cents, worth 31 cents.
Observe—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

HILL'S NEW CARPET STORE, NO 279 Hudson-st., between Canal and Spring sts. Housekeepers and others in want of Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, &c., are invited to purchase their Goods at this establishment, where they will find a good selection of beautiful new patterns, never before imported, and which having been purchased during the pressure, will be sold at astonishingly low prices to suit the times.

The usual assortment of goods kept in the best stores will always be found in great variety at No. 279 Hudson-st., wholesale and retail.

MUSICAL.

NEW MUSIC.—BALMORAL SCHOTTISCH, by F. H. Brown, with splendid lithograph, 50c. Le Crepuscule, minuet, 30c. Leviathan Galop, D. Albert, with lithograph, 40c. Pearls and Diamonds Mazourka, Tanel, 30c. Fairy Minuet, Lysberg, 25c. North Star Quadrilles, Strauss, 30c., just published. Send by mail, postage free. Fifty pianos and melodeons to let.
S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

ONE HUNDRED IRISH AIRS ARRANGED for the Piano forte, with an illustrated title, "The Limerick Piper;" 42 pages; regular size music; printed in the best manner. Price $1. Sent free by mail on receipt of the amount.
P. M. HAVERTY, Publisher,
No. 112 Fulton-st., New-York.

AN ALTO, FAMILIAR WITH CHURCH music desires an engagement in a select choir. Address ALTO, Box No. 150, *Times* Office.

TENOR SINGER.—IF THE TENOR WHO RECENTLY advertised for a situation in a church choir, or any other well-qualified one—and only such—will address a note to H. L. R., Box No. 174, *Times* Office, he may hear of one.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BAY MARE EIGHT YEARS OLD, FIFTEEN hands high, fast traveler and spirited driver, sound, kind and gentle, perfectly safe for children to ride or drive will stand any place without tying; to be seen at FLEET'S private stable, No. 46 Hamilton-st., near Market. Price $75. Also, a buggy with top, and harness, all in good order. Price $100.

AMUSEMENTS.

NO. 444 BROADWAY.
MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS.
Great success of the
ANGLO-AFRICAN CIRCUS,
Montagnard Singers,
Essence of Old Virginia,
What will Mrs. Grundy Say?
More New Acts.
MATT PEEL..................in..................New Features.
Tickets, 25 cents. Dr. FA. JONES, Agent.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
Sole Lessee, Proprietor and Manager..........A. H. PURDY
GREAT COMBINATION OF TALENT.
F. S. CHANFRAU, the great original "Mose;" MASTER ALFRED STEWART, youthful Irish comedian and vocalist; Mr. G. L. FOX and all the Company, appearing.
MONDAY EVENING, June 28, 1858.
DEBUTANTE; or, a Peep Behind the Scenes.
BRIAN O'LINN. A GLANCE AT NEW-YORK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee and Proprietor..........................MR. E. EDDY.
Engagement of the celebrated Tragedian,
MR. McKEAN BUCHANAN,
Who will appear in his great character of SIR GILES OVERREACH, in
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
To be followed by a new Drama, in three acts entitled,
A YANKEE SHIP AND A YANKEE CREW.
To conclude with the farce of BRIAN O'LYNN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THIRD AND REALLY LAST WEEK of JESSIE WHARTON, THE TRAITOR'S DAUGHTER; Or, Boy Martyrs of North Point. THIS EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, with original and striking tableaux, representing the Burning of Washington City, the American Camp at Bladensburg, the Bombardment of Fort McHenry, and the beautiful Apotheosis of the Boy Martyrs! Jessie Wharton, the Traitor's Daughter, Kate Denin Ryan. Toney, an old servant of Mr Wharton, Mr. H. Watkins. THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, THE POSTMAN AND HIS DOG, by Mr. Edwin Blanchard and his famous Dog. Gustin's Model of the new Central Park is now here, as well as the rare Aqua-Vivaria and the famous Happy Family. Admittance to all, 25 cents; Children under ten, 12 cents.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL OF THE ladies of the Mount Pleasant Reformed Dutch Church will be given TUESDAY, June 29, 1858, at 8 o'clock, in the Church in 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Proceeds to go for the enlargement of the Church edifice. Tickets can be procured of the following gentlemen or at the principal stores in the vicinity: Messrs. LECKEY, HUNTER & PICKNEY, Messrs. MOULTON & SCHOONMAKER. Tickets 50 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.
Galleries 10th-st., Broadway.
Will close on Wednesday, June 30.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
A CARD.

The Matinée announced for this afternoon closes the Summer Season undertaken by the Associate Artists.

The members of the Company, several of whom are compelled by their engagements to leave for Europe early in the ensuing month, take this opportunity of returning their grateful thanks to a kind and generous public for their liberal support during this short season, enabling them, it is true, to fulfill their contracts with their employes; but the weather, the heat and various other causes have prevented their obtaining a full compensation for their personal services. The Associate Artists have, therefore, determined to make individual appeals to the public, in the form of BENEFITS, during the next week, being most positively the LAST APPEARANCES of Mme. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA in opera in America. The first Benefit, which will take place on

MONDAY, June 29,

Is set apart for
SIGNOR ALESSANDRO AMODIO,
on which occasion he will appear for the last time as Count de Luna in Verdi's Grand Opera,
IL TROVATORE.
Leonora..........................Signorina GAZZANIGA
Azucena, the Gipsy..........................Miss PHILLIPS
Count de Luna..........................Signor AMODIO
Manrico, the Troubadour..........................Signor BRIGNOLI
Ferrando..........................Signor GASSIER
Max Maretzek..........Musical Director and Conductor.
Seats may be secured at the Academy and at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved Seats..........................$1 50
Second Circle..........................50
Amphitheatre..........................25
Doors open at 7¼; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN'S FAREWELL.
IMMENSE COMBINATION
OF THE
FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE
AND
Most distinguished dramatic celebrities of the day,
forming
THE GREATEST ENSEMBLE
Of histrionic excellence ever presented to
ANY AUDIENCE IN THE WORLD.
MONDAY EVENING, June 28, 1858.
Will be presented Bourcicault's play of
LONDON ASSURANCE,
With the following
REMARKABLE CAST:
Sir Harcourt Courtly..........................Mr. Henry Placide
(His first appearance in New-York in two years.)
Max Harkway, (for this occasion)..........Mr. John Gilbert
Mark Meddle, Attorney-at-law..........Mr. Wm. R. Blake
(His first appearance here this season.)
Dazzle..........................Mr. John Brougham
(His first appearance here this season.)
Charles Courtly..........................Mr. E. L. Davenport
Adolphus Spanker, Esq..........................Mr. J. M. Dawson
Lady Gay Spanker..........................Miss Charlotte Cushman
Grace Harkway..........................Miss Mary Devlin
For particulars see bills of the day.
Notwithstanding the great pecuniary outlay incurred in securing
SUCH A GALAXY OF STARS,
FOR A SINGLE OCCASION,
In addition to the
BEST DRAMATIC COMPANY IN AMERICA!
An amount far exceeding that ever before expended on any single dramatic performance, the management present the following
LIBERAL SCALE OF PRICES:
Admission..........................Fifty Cents
Reserved Seats, fifty cents extra.
Proscenium and Private Boxes and Orchestra Chairs can also be secured.

The performance will commence at 8 o'clock precisely. The Dress Circle, Parquette, and First Circle, have been newly numbered, and every person purchasing a reserved seat will receive a check entitling him, during the evening, to such number as he may select.

ON TUESDAY—Miss Cushman, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. G. C. Boniface, Mr. Shewell Mr. J. M. Dawson, Miss Mary Devlin will appear in the musical drama of
GUY MANNERING.
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS
for the benefit of
Mr. THEODORE MOSS,
have the pleasure to announce the following programme of performances:

The afternoon performance will commence at 1½ o'clock, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on
TUESDAY, June 29,
and will embrace
1. The fourth act of Shakespeare's tragedy of
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
2. The laughable commedietta of
JENNY LIND.
3. CATCHING A GOVERNOR.
4. THE IRISH LION.
5. BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
The evening's performance will commence at 7½ o'clock, and will embrace
1. The tragedy of
MEDEA.
2. A concert in which the most celebrated Italian and English artists will appear.
3. A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS
4. AMERICANS IN PARIS.
DANCE.

In the musical portion of the entertainments Miss Annie Milner, Signor Amodio, Charles Guilmette, Mr Cooper and other artists will appear.

In the dramatic portion Miss Matilda Heron, Mesdames Vernon, J. H. Allen, Tree, Stephens, Miss Polly Marshall, Mary Gannon, &c.; Messrs. Blake, Lester, Brougham, Walcot, E. L Davenport, Mark Smith, J. H. Allen, Ryan, A. H. Davenport, T. B. Johnston, Grosvenor, Eytinge Whiting, C. Walters, Floyd, Bland, Levere, Tree, Jeffries, Russell and Oliver, will appear, presenting an entertainment which, for variety and attraction, has never been surpassed.
Tickets for afternoon performance..........................50
Tickets for evening performance..........................$1 00
Reserved seats (no additional charge)
Amphitheatre..........................25
May be secured at Wallack's theatre. The holders of the $1 tickets are entitled to admission to both morning and evening performance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BENEFIT OF
THEODORE MOSS,
TUESDAY, June 29,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
The excelsior troupe of the world, from Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway.
FIFTEEN UNEQUALED PERFORMERS.
Jerry Bryant, Dan Bryant,
Neil Bryant, T. B Pendergast,
W. Percival, L. E. Clark,
L. C. Howard, G. F. Fowler,
J. Unsworth, P. B. Isaacs,
J. T. Huntley, I. H. Savori,
A. J. Hobbs, B. S. Kenong,
B. Mallory,
In their pleasing
Parlor Entertainments,
And the inimitable
ESSENCE OF OLD VIRGINNY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Benefit of
THEODORE MOSS,
TUESDAY, June 29.
Signor AMODIO.
Signor BRIGNOLI.
Signor GASPARONI,
Miss MILNER,
Mr. GUILMETTE,
Mr. COOPER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Benefit of
THEODORE MOSS,
TUESDAY, June 29.
MATILDA HERON,
Mrs. VERNON,
Miss POLLY MARSHALL,
Miss MARY GANNON,
Miss ADA CLIFTON,
Mrs. H. J. ALLEN,
And the greatest star combination seen.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Benefit of
THEODORE MOSS,
TUESDAY, the 29th,
J. W. WALLACK,
Mr. BLAKE,
Mr. LESTER,
Mr. BROUGHAM,
Mr. WALCOT,
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT,
And a splendid star combination.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Benefit of
THEODORE MOSS,
TUESDAY, 29th
ITALIAN OPERA,
ENGLISH OPERA,
DRAMA,
DANCE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Benefit of
THEODORE MOSS,
Mrs. KATE DENIN RYAN.
Mr. S. E. RYAN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Benefit of
THEODORE MOSS,
Tuesday, the 29th.
The Charming Danseuse,
MAD'LLE. CHRISTINE,
Together with
THE PRODIGY, PETITE ALICE,
(only five years old,)
and the
INFANT EMELINE,
In a variety of Dances.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 30,
BENEFIT OF P. BRIGNOLI.
On which occasion will be presented Donizetti's Grand Opera of
LA FAVORITA.
THURSDAY, July 1, at 2 o'clock,
OPERATIC MATINEE, for the Benefit of
LUIGI GASSIER.
FRIDAY—Benefit of MARIETTA GAZZANIGA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY, June 28,
is set apart for the benefit of
SIGNOR ALESSANDRO AMODIO,
on which occasion he will appear for the last time as Count di Luna in Verdi's grand opera,
IL TROVATORE.
Leonora..........................Sigra. MARIETTA GAZZANIGA
Azucena, the Gipsy..........................Miss A. PHILLIPS
Count di Luna..........................Sig. AMODIO
Manrico, the Troubadour..........................Sig. BRIGNOLI
Ferrando..........................Sig. GASSIER
MAX MARETZEK..........Musical Director and Conductor
Seats may be secured at the Academy and at Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
Reserved seats..........................$1 50
Second circle..........................50
Amphitheatre..........................25
Doors open at 7¼; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF THE DRAMA.
Music Hall, opposite Niblo's..........F. Widdows, Lessee.
WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT,
First time, ELECTRA, five acts.
Début in this City of Miss Cordelia Cappell.
Début in this City of Miss J. Taylor.
Début in this City of Mr. Pray.
Début in this City of Mr. E. R. Dalton.
Original characters by Mr. G. J. BONIFACE, Mr. CANOLL, Mr. Di Silveria and Mr. W. A CHRISTY.
Admittance 25 cents: Proscenium seats $1. Seats may now be secured.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND RE-UNION at the South Baptist Church, 5th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., WEDNESDAY EVENING, 30th inst. Brief speeches by the Rev. Drs. JOHN DOWLING, S. D. BURCHARD and JOSEPH B. WAKELEY. Admission tickets 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stuart, Lester, and the Company of Wallack's Theatre, beg respectfully to announce that they have tendered a complimentary benefit to
MR. THEODORE MOSS,
Treasurer of Wallack's Theatre, as a tribute of their respect and regard, and that they have fixed for this occasion
TUESDAY, JUNE 29,
at the Academy of Music. The entertainments will embrace both a
MORNING AND EVENING
performance, and will combine
ITALIAN OPERA,
ENGLISH OPERA,
THE DRAMA,
DANCE.

All the artists of distinction at present in the country almost without exception, have tendered their services for this gratifying occasion, which promises to be one of unequaled brilliancy and attraction.

Tickets may be had from any member of Wallack's Company, at all the principal hotels of the City, and at the Box Office of Wallack's Theatre.

PALACE GARDEN,
ON FOURTEENTH-STREET, AND SIXTH-AVENUE.

The restless "march of improvement" has obliterated every vestige of Vauxhall, Niblo's, and Contoit's Gardens, and our citizens who were wont to visit those pleasant places in their youthful days, or in the prime of life, had supposed that New-York would never look upon their like again, and it was a natural supposition, based upon the fact that ground was too valuable in the great metropolis to admit of its occupancy to any considerable extent, as a public garden; but there was one favored spot left, one time-honored domain, upon which to plan the most beautiful, the most attractive, and in all probability the last great Garden that individual enterprise will be enabled to devote to the health, pleasure, and recreation of the citizens of New-York.

That ancient domain, with its stately and curious old mansion, its extensive grounds, and its noble and venerable trees, that have witnessed the extinction of many generations, covers an area of sixty thousand square feet, and upon these spacious grounds—rendered available for the purpose only by their peculiar surroundings—all the beauties of Vauxhall, Niblo's, and Contoit's Gardens in their palmiest days are to be revived!

Here may be enjoyed the luxury of pure fresh air, laden with the perfume of many flowers; here may be seen those brilliantly illuminated archways, with transparent scenic pedestals so pleasing to the eye; here will be fountains emitting sparkling jets of limpid Croton, imparting a refreshing coolness to the air, while in the basins beautiful gold and silver fish may be seen sporting in their native element. Along the winding pathways, beneath and among the foliage statues of the heroes and heroines of mythology, and those of modern times, are placed in tasteful order, and a thousand lights, rendered still more radiant by their reflection through colored shades of every conceivable hue, are interspersed among the arbors, paths, and archways.

Upon entering this splendidly-decorated Garden, the magnificent spectacle that bursts upon the beholder's sight appears like a scene of enchantment, conjured up, as it were, by the power of another Aladdin, while nothing of the first pleasurable astonishment is lost, as all the varied and interesting appointments are examined in detail. Nor is the sense of sight alone delighted amid this Elysian scene, for the ear is charmed by strains of melody that are wafted on the breeze to every recess of the Garden, from a Grand Central Orchestra, while Refreshments of the choicest kinds are served by active and attentive waiters.

THE ORCHESTRA for the D'Eté and Promenade Concerts, comprising the *élite* of the musical profession, will be under the experienced direction of the CELEBRATED COMPOSER and CONDUCTOR,
MR. THOMAS BAKER,
formerly Leader of Jullien's renowned Band, and Conductor at Laura Keene's Theatre and Niblo's Garden.

MR. BAKER'S great popularity proves how admirably he arranges music to suit the public taste and delight the lovers of harmony.

The Programme will consist not only of his own compositions, which have met with such distinguished success as to be constantly *encored* in our Theatres, a thing unprecedented, but will be enriched by selections from the most popular Operas, portions of symphonies and brilliant dance music.

During the season several novelties will be produced by Mr. Baker, expressly for the patrons of the Palace Garden.

The extensive and complicated GAS FIXTURES necessary for the illumination of the Garden, have been arranged in the most satisfactory manner by the efficient and gentlemanly superintendent of Messrs. E. V. HOUGHWOUT & Co., Mr. M. W. EMMONS

The GLASS-WARE and CROCKERY, a large and tasty assortment, is all furnished by Messrs. W. J. F. DAILEY & Co., of No. 631 Broadway.

Mr. W. J. HARRINGTON has displayed his well-known good taste in the disposition of the illuminated pedestals, colored lights, &c.

JOSEPH G. & ISAAC EDGE, Jr., the favorite Pyrotechnists, are preparing an unusually brilliant exhibition of Fireworks for the opening night—the 1st of July. The Palace Garden piece will be a superb one, and numerous balloons, rockets, Roman candles, mines, &c., will be set off during the evening

Children unaccompanied by their parents or guardians will not be admitted.

A Grand Concert will be given on next SATURDAY NIGHT, on the night of the 5th of July, on the evening of the 6th, and on every TUESDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS until further notice. On which occasions 25 cents will be the charge of admission,—refreshments not included. The Garden will be open day and evening.

Visitors on any day or evening when concerts are not given, will be charged 15 cents each at the gates, for which they will receive tickets redeemable in refreshments.

The CREAM and ICES (made at the Garden) made from the original recipe of Mr. Contoit's celebrated cream, will be composed of the purest materials, the milk and cream being procured direct from farmers who have contracted to supply the demand, and the proprietors pledge themselves to furnish the very best quality of everything in the line of Refreshments.

Mr. E. V. CLARK, well known to many in this City as a superior caterer, will have the management of the waiters, the Cream Department, and the Refreshments generally.

It will be the aim of the parties who have leased these extensive premises, to make them the most desirable resort of any in the City during the Summer months, and to effect this object they have determined to enforce such rules as will insure the strictest order and decorum. Looking to the most respectable portion of the community for encouragement, the proprietors know they must so conduct the management as to give entire satisfaction in every particular, and this they feel confident they are perfectly prepared to do

Every attaché to this Garden will have his specific duties to fulfill, and visitors will greatly oblige the Proprietors if they will report any dereliction on the part of cashiers, clerks, guards, heads of departments, waiters, &c.

The Palace Garden will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st July next, with a grand display of fireworks, to commence at 9 o'clock in the evening.
DE FOREST & TISDALE, Proprietors.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.
SECOND DAY.
GRAND RURAL FESTIVAL AND MUSICAL PIC-NIC AT JONES' WOOD,
Between 66th and 71st sts. and 1st-av. and East River.
On MONDAY, June 28.
ORDER OF ARRANGEMENTS.

All the instrumental performers, the members of the Arion Harmonia of Hoboken, Liederkranz and Sangerbund, the members of the various Committees, the various Military Companies and the invited guests will assemble on

MONDAY MORNING, June 28,
At the
METROPOLITAN ROOMS, No. 160 Hester-st.,
Punctually at 8 o'clock A. M.

The procession will be formed under the direction of the following Marshals of the day:
Chief..........................Col. Schwarzwaelder and Aids.
Musical Marshal..........................Mr. Kiefer and Aids.
Civil Marshal..........................Jos. Hillenbrand and Aids.

And start punctually at 8½ o'clock, proceeding to the Bowery, down to City Hall, up Broadway as far as Grand-st., through Grand-st. to the East River, where steamboats will be in readiness to convey the procession to Jones' Wood.

The Grand Concert, on the Gigantic Platform erected for this purpose at Jones' Wood, will commence punctually at 2 o'clock P. M.

The immense military band consisting of all instrumentalists of New-York:
The ARION.
The HARMONIA.
The LIEDERKRANZ.
The ALLGEMEINE SANGERBUND,
And other Vocal Associations, numbering in all over
1,400 SINGERS,
Will participate in the Concert.
CONDUCTORS.
C. ANSCHUTZ, C. BERGMANN,
G. BRISTOW, J. NOLL,
F. RIETZEL, ED. WEBER.

After the Concert will be an intermission of half an hour, during which time the platform will be arranged for the
GRAND BALL.
commencing at 4 o'clock P. M.

A splendid ball orchestra, consisting of eighty musicians, has been engaged.

The splendid steamboats
OHIO and O. M. PETIT
have been engaged, and will run as follows:
Steamer *Ohio*, at 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., going up.
Steamer *Ohio*, returning from Jones' Wood at 6½ and 8 o'clock P. M.
Steamer *O. M. Petit*, going up at 11 A. M. and 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.
Steamer *O. M. Petit*, returning at 6 and 7 P. M.
Both boats will stop for passengers at foot of Delancey, 10th and 28th sts.
Fare to Jones' Wood 5 cents each way.
The First and Third avenue Railroad Companies will run a car every minute. Fare 5 cents to Jones' Wood.
ADMISSION TO THE PIC-NIC GROUNDS, 25 CENTS.

Admission badges may be obtained at the various offices erected on the grounds, and each purchaser of a badge is particularly requested to keep it in sight while on the ground.

If the weather should prove unfavorable on Monday, the Festival will take place on the next following favorable day.

The General Superintendent of Police will have a sufficient Police force on the ground, and also a River Police near the wharf to retain order.

The City authorities have been invited and will visit the Rural Festival; also, a large number of our most prominent citizens.
CARL ANSCHUTZ, President.
F. B. HELMSMULLER, Secretary.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
H. WOOD..........Proprietor | S. BLISSER..........Stage Manager.
This celebrated Band of Ethiopian Delineators
PERFORM EVERY EVENING.
And on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 3 o'clock, in a select and varied entertainment of
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Concluding with, fourth week.
A STUPENDOUS MOVING PANORAMA
OF THE
HUDSON RIVER,
1,800 FEET LONG,
WITH LARGE WORKING STEAMBOAT.
Tickets, 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
A New Fountain has been erected, for the purpose of supplying the audience with Ice Water.

MRS. BLUNT'S READINGS.—MRS. ELLEN KEY BLUNT will read, at the Lecture Room of the New-York Historical Society, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, June 28, at 8 o'clock. Tickets—Fifty Cents, may be had at the Library of the Historical Society; C. S. FRANCIS & CO.'S, No. 554 Broadway; T. J. CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway, and at the door.

BOWERY THEATRE TO LET—FOR ONE year from July 13, 1858. For terms and particulars, apply to JOHN S. GILES, Receiver, No. 34 Elizabeth-st., near Canal-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year: two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person ending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fourteenth-st.—Italian Opera—Il Trovatore.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Farewell engagement of Charlotte Cushman—London Assurance.

BOWERY THEATRE—New Way to Pay Old Debts—Yankee Ship—Brian O'Linn.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Jessie Wharton—The Postman and his Dog.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Chatham-st.—Debutante—Brian O'Linn—Glance at New-York.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Mat Peel's Original Campbell Minstrels—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Anglo African Circus—Essence of Old Virginia.

WOOD'S BUILDING—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Panorama of the Hudson River.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Arago* leaves New-York for Havre	June 26
The *Europa* leaves Boston for Liverpool	June 30

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Moses Taylor*, with the California mails of June 5th and over $1,700,000 in treasure, arrived at this port yesterday morning. We receive by this arrival later intelligence from Central and South America as well as from California and Oregon.

The Central American news is important. The Nicaragua transit imbroglio has been settled at last, and Commodore Vanderbilt is the winning man. A contract in his favor was signed on the 8th of May last. It is said that the route will be opened within two months. There seems to be less hope than ever for the Yrissari treaty. President Martinez has pocketed the document and refuses positively to ratify it. The various Central American States are still agitating for a union under one head; but it is extremely doubtful whether their statesmen are sufficiently practical to carry out the scheme. M. Felix Belly had left the scene of his late operations for New-Orleans. It is said that Vanderbilt does not object at all to M. Belly's project of a ship-canal. From New-Granada we learn that the Senate have postponed the consideration of the Cass-Herran treaty—an indication that they are yet opposed to its provisions. The news from the South Pacific, by this mail, is unimportant.

The intelligence from California received by the *Moses Taylor*, is of considerable interest. Two severe conflagrations had occurred. Nevada had been almost wholly destroyed at an estimated loss of $220,000, and also San Andreas, a flourishing mining town. The accounts of the gold discoveries at Frazer's River are fully confirmed, and have occasioned the greatest excitement in San Francisco. Over three thousand people had left that port for the new diggings. The Governor of Vancouver's Island had issued a proclamation declaring the exclusive right of the Hudson's Bay Company to trade "with the Indians in the British Possessions on the Northwest coast of America, to the exclusion of all other persons, whether British or foreign." From Oregon we have a report, confirmed by our own correspondent, that a large number of Indians had attacked and defeated Col. Steptoe's command on Snake River, near Fort Walla-Walla. It is said that fifty United States soldiers and three officers were killed.

By way of California we receive some interesting particulars of late Utah news. The accounts which we publish elsewhere give details of the Mormon *exodus* from Salt Lake and of Governor Cumming's visit to the city. It is again rumored that a serious breach had occurred between the Governor and General Johnston. It is said that some of the Mormons—about 1,500 in number—were returning to Carson Valley.

We have news from Camp Scott to the 5th inst., by the arrival of the Salt Lake Mail at St Joseph's, Mo. Provisions were plenty, a portion of the supplies sent out in charge of Capt. Hoffman having arrived. Gov. Cumming, the Peace Commissioners, and the Postmaster had gone into Salt Lake City, and Gen. Johnston had decided to make a move in that direction as soon as Capt. Marcy and Col. Hoffman arrived. Our dispatch furnishes interesting particulars of the progress of troops and supplies across the plains.

The Vanderbilt steamship *Ariel*, with four days' later news from Europe, was intercepted by the news yacht of the Associated Press off Cape Race, on Friday, and we publish a short summary of her news, received by telegraph from St. John's, N. F. The general intelligence presents no feature of special importance, if we except the announcement made by the Paris *Moniteur*, that the warlike preparations in France have no hostile purpose. The wreck of the steamship *New-York*, which left Glasgow on the 12th inst. for this port, is reported. She was wrecked on the coast of Scotland on the day she sailed. There is no material change in the markets for American produce.

By the arrival of the steamship *Tennessee* at New Orleans, we receive highly important news from Mexico—dates from the city being to the 19th, and from Vera Cruz to the 22d inst. Great excitement existed at the capital with reference to the forced loan, all foreigners not complying with its terms being ordered to leave the country. The goods of the American residents, who refused to submit, had been seized, and the American Minister, Mr. Forsyth, had in consequence demanded and received his passports. The party favoring Juarez are represented to be everywhere gaining strength, and Zuloaga, fearing the consequences to himself should they ultimately succeed, was going to Tampico for refuge.

The fullest and most satisfactory disavowals by the French Government of all complicity in M. Belly's project in Nicaragua and Central America, were tendered through Count Sartiges during an interview between that gentleman and Secretary Cass, on Saturday.

The Jury in the case of Mrs. Littles, on trial at Rochester for the murder of her husband, rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, and the Court immediately sentenced her to Sing Sing for seven years—the longest term.

The barkantine *Teresa*, arrived from Maracaibo yesterday, reports that the country was quiet, and will no doubt remain so until after the Convention decides upon a President, when it is supposed there will be another revolution. The Convention meets on the 5th of July.

The brig *Isabella Jewett*, from Sierre Leone May 23, reports that the brig *Caroline*, Gibbs, from Boston, arrived May 15, in tow of her Majesty's steamer *Elector*, who captured her as a slaver off the river Pongus and discharged her at Sierra Leone, she being in a lawful trade. Several other vessels were captured and brought in.

There was considerable excitement at Blanchard's Hotel in Broadway, between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning, at which time Captain Dunham, an elderly gentleman boarding at the Hotel, was dangerously stabbed by Edward J. Anderson, a lawyer and a guest of the house. The wife of Mr. Anderson had taken a ride with Capt. Dunham and his wife, and on their return at 12½ o'clock in the morning, Anderson, after a few words with Capt. Dunham, drew a dagger and stabbed him in the right breast. Capt. Dunham now lies in a critical state, and his assailant has been committed to Jefferson Market Prison to await the result of his injuries.

The steamboat *Island City*, which has lately been running to New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, ran upon a rock near the landing at the latter place, on her upward trip Saturday afternoon, and filled with water. She was run ashore and the passengers landed in safety. Yesterday she was towed to this City and placed upon the Dry Dock.

Health-Officer Thompson, in a communication to the Commissioners of Health, on Saturday, expresses his opinion that the yellow-fever infection may be carried in steamers from sickly ports by means of their coal. He bases the opinion on the experience of men acquainted with the history of the yellow fever at St. Thomas.

There were 347 deaths in this City during the past week—3 less than occurred during the week preceding; of these 8 were occasioned by small-pox, and 18 by violent causes.

Saturday, being the last day of the June term, was sentence-day for those remaining prisoners who had been convicted, or had pleaded guilty, and whose doom had not been pronounced. For many years there has not been such a busy month in this great Criminal Court as was this June term, and the duties of all parties permanently connected with it, from the Recorder downwards, have been arduous in the extreme. During the past week two branches of the Court have been held, the City Judge disposing of several unimportant cases. The Recorder has worked almost night and day to clear the calendar of the heavy list of important cases which accumulated during the proceedings of the May term. In the brief space allotted to the sittings of the Court in July and August, there will also, it is understood, be two branches held the Recorder disposing of the cases of murder homicide, etc., and the City Judge of the lesser offences. On Saturday Edward Lilly, the notorious confidence man, who pleaded guilty to a patent-safe operation on a Florida merchant, was sentenced to two years in the State Prison. Jas. B. Finlay, who pleaded guilty to a charge of kidnapping a colored girl, with the intent to sell her into Slavery, was sent, on account of his youth (he was under 21 years) and previous good character, to the penitentiary for two years. The other sentences were unimportant.

On Saturday, there was considerable business *handled* at the General Term of the Supreme Court, though not much was accomplished. A large number of decisions were rendered. The order under the *remittitur* in the case of Gorman *vs.* The Board of Police, was settled, by which, in reality, nothing at all was settled, inasmuch as it does not declare that Gorman is a member of the Police Force, but merely that he is to be restored to those rights from which he has been withheld. The defendants deny that he was ever a member of the force, and therefore claim that he cannot be *restored* thereto. The sentencing of Cangemi, and the argument of the exceptions, were postponed until the 10th of July, and the submitting of the papers in the Parish will case appeal, without argument, was set down for the same day. A number of distinguished gentlemen were present, among others, Lord Cavendish, son of the Duke of Devonshire; Lord Grosvenor, son of the Marquis of Westminster; the Hon. Mr. Ashley, student of law, grandson of Lord Palmerston, and lineal descendant of the Earl of Shaftesbury, who were desirous of witnessing the proceedings in a republican tribunal.

On Saturday, before Recorder Barnard, a motion to quash the indictment found against Judge Russell by the last Grand Jury for assault and battery on Geo. Wilkes and John D'Arcie, was argued by Chas. O'Conor and A. Oakey Hall, for the defendant, and by Mr. Whiting for the complainants. The Court reserved its decision.

All the yachts engaged in the late regatta have safely arrived at their anchorage, and the decision of the Committee will no doubt be made to-day, declaring the yacht *Minnie* the winner of the race. The *Rebecca*, which came in ahead, was ruled out by the Committee for an important deviation from the course. The prize is about $800.

Archbishop Hughes has caused Mr. James B. Swain, editor of the Albany *Statesman*, to be arrested on the charge of libel. Mr. Swain was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000, on Saturday, by the Recorder.

The oppressive heat on Saturday materially restricted business, Cotton was very quiet. Desirable lots of Flour were in good request at somewhat firmer prices. Wheat, Corn and Oats were also inquired for, freely, at improved quotations. Pork was more active at, however, reduced rates. Other kinds of Provisions exhibited no very important change. Sugars and Molasses attracted considerable attention. Coffee was inactive. Naval Stores generally in light supply and fair demand. Freights ruled quiet, with 750 vessels of all classes in port.

France in Central America.

The *Tribune* lives in a chronic state of alarm lest there should be a *war*. Justly regarding war as among the most dreadful scourges that can afflict the world, it forgets that there can be any other evils, and spends its days in exhorting our Government never, under any circumstances, to do anything which can possibly give other nations provocation or excuse for resorting to its fearful chances. It stands in perpetual terror of cannon and of armies. It cannot hear them mentioned without spasmodic tremors, very much like those which the elderly ladies of our City suffer from the noises that are already ushering in the anniversary of our independence. This is very creditable to our neighbor's virtue, though it says much less for its common sense. Nobody new-a-days—not even the Times—needs lecturing on the horrors of war. That matter is perfectly understood. Everybody concedes all that the *Tribune* can claim on that score.

But everybody does not concede the *Tribune's* claim, that our country should ignore all other thoughts, discard all other influences, and shape its whole foreign policy by this constant and unconquerable apprehension of War. There are other evils to be dreaded even more than this. No nation, however feeble, which has considered war to be the greatest calamity that could befall it, has ever preserved its liberties or its existence. No nation has ever yielded, tamely and timidly, to aggression or dishonor, without losing its independence and becoming involved in evils a thousand fold greater than the fiercest war that ever ravaged the earth. The Swiss Republic, placed in the very midst of the despotisms of the Continent, and in perpetual danger of being crushed by their overwhelming power, has never regarded war as the greatest calamity that could befall it, but has kept its little armies in a state of constant readiness to resent menace or resist aggression from whatever quarter it might come, and in consequence of this, it has maintained its independence, and made itself respected by the most powerful of its foes.

Whenever any question of foreign politics arises, the *Tribune's* first impulse is to avoid war. Every issue is treated from this point of view. It would have the country crouch at the feet of every nation in the world rather than run the remotest risk of war. It espouses the foreign side of every controversy, for fear the championship of the rights and interests of its own country may lead to war. It defends British outrages upon our commerce—it maintains the right of British cruisers to visit our ships—it surrenders to the British Navy the Police of the Seas—the highway of all nations—as the shortest and cheapest method of avoiding war. It would never hear of the annexation of Cuba, because it might involve the hazards of war. And now it vindicates the right of the French Emperor to seize upon the Isthmus and plant a French fleet directly across our path to our own possessions, lest by opposing such designs our country should incur the dangers of a war with France. Our protest against permitting the exclusive French occupation of the Isthmus of Darien, is made the occasion by the *Tribune* for denouncing the Times as inciting the country to a war with France, and for denying the right of our Government to interfere in any way with whatever disposition the feeble Governments of Central America may choose to make of their soil and their sovereignty "The States of Central America," says the *Tribune*,

> "are free and independent communities, and as such, *are at perfect liberty to contract such alliances and enter into such engagements with other Powers respecting their own territories and resources as to them shall seem good.* Whether such engagements on their part shall leave us the leading power on the Western Continent or not, is *not their affair*, nor can their inherent right to manage their own concerns be overborne by any such considerations."

This argument is used to sustain France in occupying the Isthmus—provided the States of the Isthmus consent. What would France say to it, if it should be used to justify our establishing a Protectorate over the Italian States? or what would England say to such an argument used to warrant France in seizing Egypt, and cutting off her access to her Indian Empire? The States of Central America may be free and independent sovereignties,—but they have no right to use their sovereignty to our detriment. It may not be "their affair" to respect our rights and consult our interests;—but it is *our* affair to see that they do not trespass on the one, or endanger the other. We have a right to a free and unrestricted access across the Isthmus to our Pacific States. We have a right to insist that this access shall be kept open for us at all times and under all circumstances,—in peace and in war;—and any attempt to place it under the control of England or of France, and thus put it in their power at any time to sever our Empire and cut us off from our own possessions, may well be regarded as a hostile act. Neither Costa Rica nor Nicaragua have any right to take any such step. They have no right to invoke a Protectorate from France, if that Protectorate is to put at hazard our enjoyment of the transit across the Isthmus. And it is the duty of our Government promptly and effectually to protest against the consummation of any such design.

The *Tribune*, by the policy which it advocates, seeks to reduce this country to a condition of complete dependence upon Europe. We are already hemmed in on the North by England, who holds the continent across its whole breadth upon our Northern frontier An English squadron is always stationed at Halifax, from which it can at pleasure menace our North Atlantic coast. It has another in the West Indies, ready, upon any emergency, to be launched against our Southern ports. But this is not enough for the *Tribune*. It would have us hemmed in still more completely. "*Let France*," says the *Tribune*, "*protect Central America*, if that be the will of the contracting parties; let France make the Interoceanic Ship Canal, if *she will, and guard it ever so strongly*." This would complete the chain of investment, and curb our country to the perfect satisfaction of the *Tribune*. We cannot concur in its notions of National policy We cannot consent that our country should thus be hemmed in, by hostile fleets and hostile forts, on every side. We have a right to maintain that ascendency upon the Western Continent which our position and our character have given us. We would respect the rights of all our neighbors,—but those rights must never be used to our detriment, or made the excuse for inviting the great Powers of Europe to put themselves in a position to control our policy and decide our destiny. Our Government would be false to every sentiment of national honor, and its highest duty, if it should permit either France or England, or both combined, to control and occupy the States of the Isthmus.

Fortunately France understands the rights of the United States in this matter better than the *Tribune*. In its excessive zeal to espouse the cause of every foreign power against its own country, that journal is constantly running ahead of the nations whose cause it advocates. The French Minister at Washington has given our Government the most explicit and satisfactory assurances that the Emperor has no designs upon Central America, and is not, in any sense or to any extent, a party to the diplomatic performances of Monsieur Belly. So much the better—for everybody but the *Tribune*.

Important from Mexico.

By the arrival of the Steamship *Tennessee* at New-Orleans, we have dates to the 23d inst. from Vera Cruz, and to the 19th from the City of Mexico.

The news is important. Owing to the refusal of the American residents to pay the forced loan demanded by Zuloaga, their goods had been seized, and consequent upon these proceedings Mr. Forsyth, the American Minister, demanded and received his passports. It will be remembered that this loan was a contribution levied upon all foreigners resident in the City of Mexico, under the pretext of establishing a National Bank, but really to meet the present and pressing necessities of the Zuloaga Administration, and that the Americans acted under Mr. Forsyth's advice in refusing to pay. Of course, after the outrage committed upon his countrymen, Mr. F. could no longer remain, and is on his way home, and diplomatic relations between this country and Mexico have, for the present, ceased.

It would seem that the seizure of the property of our countrymen was Zuloaga's last act, for it is stated that, like so many of his predecessors, he was about to abandon his country. Tampico being the only seaport in the hands of his adherents, it was understood he would immediately proceed thither for the purpose of making his escape. On every hand the Liberals were gaining advantages to such an extent that longer continuance on the part of Zuloaga was out of the question.

Thus has Mexico taken another step on the road which leads to her inevitable destiny. These steps all tend in one direction. There is no retrograde, scarcely a halt in her progress. The question of her passing under the control of a stronger power, is one merely of time. Its solution cannot be defeated, and perhaps it is not necessary that it should be precipitated. But the question is manifestly one which the United States cannot afford to lose sight of.

The incoming Government is understood to be well disposed toward the United States, while that of Zuloaga, being in the interest of the Church, was bitterly inimical to everything American. We shall look, not without interest, to the new relations between our Government and that of Mexico, which will be rendered necessary by the advent of Juarez to power.

A Case for the Underground Railroad—Slavery of Women.—Mrs. Julia Branch, of this City, struck a blow for Freedom at the Rutland Reform Convention, on Saturday, by the introduction of the following resolution:

> *Resolved*, That the slavery and degradation of woman proceeds from the institution of marriage; that by the marriage contract she loses the control of her name, her person, her property, her labor, her affections, her children, and her freedom.

These are startling statements. Many people, and even many women do not believe them. But Mrs. Branch is not only a woman, but married, and should know.

If what she affirms is true, our women, whom we had supposed to be in the enjoyment of a fair share of rights and privileges, are, in point of fact, worse off than the most abject field-hand on a Georgia rice plantation. All this "slavery and degradation," Mrs. Branch tells us, comes from marriage. How fortunate, then, that she has blown a blast of warning. Multitudes of unwary young women may thus be saved from bondage. But one thing puzzles us. If women, and especially married women, are in the bonds of such servitude, how did Mrs. Branch get to Rutland? Surely, her master couldn't have consented. Is she a *fugitive* slave?

Another Railroad Convention.

We have already published the call for a Convention of Railroad officers to be held at Buffalo on the 30th inst. Such Conventions have been held at Buffalo and elsewhere, we know not how often. No great trouble is generally experienced among the delegates present in coming to an understanding. But there is extreme difficulty in securing the attendance and concurrence of the very parties whose conduct makes the convocation necessary. And even should this be accomplished by dint of logic and other inducements, a harder task remains. It is the enforcement of obedience to the regulations adopted when interest or passion prompt a violation.

In the present case the Erie road is the culprit. But that road, like the others, is independent. There is no authority to compel it to be represented in the Convention, much less to obey its decrees. The proposed body can have but two modes of operation upon the Erie; either by persuasion to bring its directors into some arrangement, or by retaliation to punish their recusancy. The first mode, even if successful, will be, as it has often been, nearly valueless from the fact that such agreements can always be broken with impunity, and the second is objectionable as being no less injurious to those who inflict the penalty than to the party suffering it.

Railroad Companies, like other corporations and like individuals, are governed by their own views of their own interest, unless, indeed, it may happen they are swayed by resentment or passion. They may be, and often are, mistaken in point of judgment, but they will submit to no unnecessary control. The fundamental misfortune of such companies is, that the stock belongs to a vast number of persons, who have little influence in its management. Practically, in fact, they have none at all. A few directors say what shall or shall not be done, and are rendered reckless, too often, by the thought that the property, exposed to hazard, is not mainly their own, but belongs to a mass of individuals for whose interest they have little personal solicitude. We may not look for judicious management or for profitable operation until this state of things is changed. The stock of each road must be concentrated in the hands of a few sagacious business men, before Railroads can be conducted upon paying principles.

Unrequited Love.—The *Evening Post* and the *Tribune* have our sympathy. Their championship of the British cruisers has been zealous and wholesale—but it seems not to have been appreciated either at home or abroad. Both those journals have insisted that the British had a perfect right to visit and overhaul our ships at pleasure. The British Government disavows the right. Both have insisted that the outrage stories were inventions of the President for party purposes, that the British cruisers have done no wrong, and that there was not the slightest ground for complaint or demand for reparation. The British Government thinks differently—censures the officers, and promises full indemnity. The *Tribune* thinks we ought to thank the British Navy for visiting and searching our vessels, and see that none of them engage in the Slave-trade. The British Government disclaim all right to do any such thing. It must be mortifying for these journals, after volunteering their services to England, thus to be deserted by their own client.

Archbishop Hughes in the Field.—The Roman Catholic Archbishop has prosecuted the proprietor of the Albany *Statesman* for the statements made in letters from New-York, published in that paper, professing to give the details of a secret organization among the Catholics, of which the object was said to be to control the political action of the country. The Archbishop was said to be at the head of the organization. In a card he denied the existence of any such society, and branded the whole story as totally false, so far as he was concerned. The correspondent of the *Statesman* repeated his statements, reasserted their truth, and gave full details of the action alleged to have been taken at the meetings of the Society. The Archbishop has now taken steps which will compel the *Statesman* to prove its allegations, or else to suffer the penalty of having made them without any warrant in truth. If they are true, they can undoubtedly be proved. The trial will excite considerable public interest.

The Yacht Race.—Our neighbor of the *Herald* not long ago bought a yacht;—and no child of two years old was ever so tickled with a plaything. The flickering energies of his decaying newspaper have been devoted to crowing over it ever since. Poor Bennett was compelled on Saturday morning to get the Times in order to learn that his yacht had won the great race around Long Island. This was bad enough—but it turned out in the course of the day that she won it by cheating. If our neighbor is going into sports of this kind he must learn to play fair. It is very difficult, we know, to teach an old dog new tricks; but Bennett must make the effort if he expects to sail his yacht. Get up another race, old fellow,—and be honest, if possible.

Since the above was written, the cheating of the *Rebecca* has been accounted for. Bennett himself was on board. It is doubtful whether his craft will again be admitted to such a competition. The essence of all sporting is straightforward and honorable dealing. Men who cheat in the sports of gentlemen are ruled out. Poor Bennett must look out for himself or he will be chucked overboard.

The Removal of Monroe's Remains.

The arrival of the Richmond Committee of Conference, in relation to the removal of the remains of President Monroe, was expected on Saturday, but instead of that the following dispatch was received from them by the Common Council Committee:

Richmond, June 25—4 P. M.

Sir. Circumstances hitherto unforeseen render it impossible for us to say at what time we may be able to arrive in New-York. WILLIAM MUMFORD.

To Richard Scott, Corresponding Secretary of the New-York Committee.

The Committee of Virginians awaited their arrival at the Metropolitan Hotel during the day and evening of Saturday, but they did not make their appearance. It is stated that the 7th Regiment has chartered the steamer *Ericsson*, at an expense of about $5,000, to take them to Richmond, and elsewhere after the remains have been deposited in Richmond. A file of men will be detailed on board the steamer bearing the remains, to act as a guard of honor. They expect to turn out about six hundred men, and intend visiting Baltimore and other places before they return.

Small-Pox on Shipboard.—On Saturday last the ship *Republic*, from Bremen, Capt. Brookman, arrived in port, bringing with her about 300 immigrant passengers, and several cases of small-pox. The sick were sent to the Small-Pox Hospital, and the well were vaccinated and removed from the ship to the *St. Nicholas*, of Quarantine, where they will remain under the charge of Dr. Bissell till their vaccination shall have taken effect, and till all fear shall passed that more cases of small-pox may appear amongst them. On Sunday, also, the brig *Exall*, from Havana, Captain Beadling, arrived at Quarantine, bringing into port a few passengers, and a case of virulent small pox. The crew and passengers were vaccinated, and the case of disease sent into the hospital. Coming from an infected port, the *Exall* will be compelled to discharge her cargo on lighters at Quarantine.

Amusements.

The Musical Festival.—The opening Concert of the grand Musical Festival now in progress, took place last night at the Academy. It was an unfortunate necessity that compelled the selection of the Sabbath for the opening entertainment—and we were not surprised, although sorry, to see a slim attendance in the lower part of the house. The concert was excellent, and was rendered by an enormous force of vocal and instrumental performers. Great art and zeal has been manifested in this enterprise, and we trust sincerely that the success will be such as to lead to an annual repetition of the same kind. We believe we are justified in attributing the present Festival to the unwearied efforts of Mr. Anschutz, and his personal popularity among all classes of musicians. It is an event of which he may be proud, and we hope he will remain among us to see many more of the same sort.

The programme last night opened with Weber's Oberon overture, (conducted by Anschutz,) a work peculiarly adapted for large masses of violins, and, therefore, effective on the present occasion. The last movement was encored. Then followed a male chorus from Mozart's "Magic Flute," excellently rendered by the Sangerbund. Then an overture by Schumann, (conducted by Mr. Bergmann,) which, in point of fact, is neither an overture nor a symphony, but a feeble blending of both. Then a chorus from glorious Haydn, gloriously rendered, and the Coronation March from the "Prophete," (conducted by Max Maretzek,) which electrified the audience and made it furious for an encore—which it got.

The second part of the programme was devoted exclusively to Beethoven's ninth symphony. This work is of such colossal proportions that it is seldom given. The first and second movements are interesting to musicians, but not attractive to the multitude. The glories of the third movement are perceptible to every one. The fourth movement is *the* circumstance of the symphony. It is here that Beethoven introduces the voice for the elucidation of his musical ideas. The vocal part is extremely difficult to the singer, but its effect is grand and imposing, and when rendered by a well-drilled chorus, as was the case *last* night, backed by a superb orchestra, the pleasure it affords is almost overwhelming. The fourth movement was by far the best executed part of the symphony. Mr. Anschutz was loudly applauded, and at the end received a shower of bouquets and a wreath.

The pic-nic to day, the last item of the Festival, and one which is peculiarly National, commendable and timely, takes place at Jones' Wood, between Sixty-sixth and Seventy-first streets. There will be an enormous gathering, and a greater mingling of races than has ever been seen before at a Teutonic Festival. A procession from Hester-street to the City Hall, and thence up-town, opens the proceedings of the day. A mammoth band will accompany the procession. Steamboats engaged for the occasion convey those who desire that mode of conveyance to the scene of the pic-nic; others will find their way to Jones' Wood by the Second and Third-avenue cars. The means of transport are ample. Arrived at the scene of festivities, the first thing that a well-regulated mind will demand will be a glass of lager to acclimatise, and, as it were, prepare him for what is to follow. The Grand Concert commences at 2 o'clock precisely, and will be peculiar and exhilarating in the highest degree. The programme is as follows: 1. Overture to "Euryanthe;" 2. Chorus the "Star Spangled Banner," (performed by a chorus and instrumental aggregate of fourteen hundred performers!) 3. Address in English by Mr. W. H. Fry; 4. Fackeltanz; 5. Hunter's Chorus; 6. Address in German by Dr. Fuster; 7. Overture to "Nabucco;" 8. March from the "Tannhauser." A large platform has been erected for the accommodation of the performers. After the concert it will be cleared of music stands and used for dancing purposes—a quadrille band of eighty performers supplying the necessary electricity. Should the weather prove unfavorable to-day, the pic-nic will be postponed to the next fine day. We trust that there will be no disappointment on this account, although at present it seems barely possible. Thousands are looking forward to to-day's enjoyment with the keenest expectation. The arrangements promise a "good time" of the rarest sort.

Academy of Music.—The season here continues for another week. To-night Signor Amodio—one of the finest baritones now on the stage—takes his benefit, and has selected the "Trovatore," in which he appears to the greatest possible advantage. Mme. Gazzaniga is the *Leonora*.

Niblo's Garden.—A remarkably fine performance of Boucicault's comedy of "London Assurance" will take place here to-night. Miss Cushman, Mr. Davenport, Mr. Henry Placide, Mr. Blake, Mr. Brougham, Mr. Gilbert, &c., are in the cast.

Barnum's Museum.—The highly successful drama of "Jessie Wharton" will be played every evening during the present week. A variety of entertainments in the afternoon.

Bowery Theatre.—Mr. McKean Buchanan commences an engagement here to-night, and will play *Sir Giles Overreach* in "A New Way to Pay Old Debts." Mr. Harry Seymour will also appear in the afterpiece, "A Yankee Ship and a Yankee Crew."

National Theatre.—The "Debutante," "Brian O'Linn," and "A Glance at New-York," are the three attractive pieces announced for to-night.

Wood's, Bryants' and Peel's Minstrels offer attractive programmes for to-night.

Mr. Moss' Benefit.—Mr. Theodore Moss, the popular Treasurer of Wallack's Theatre, takes his benefit at the Academy of Music to-morrow, and it is only necessary to refer to our advertising columns to prove that the Committee having the affair in charge have done everything in their power to render the occasion one of unsurpassed attraction. There are to be two performances, afternoon and evening. In the afternoon the performances will consist of the fourth act of the "Merchant of Venice," with Mr. E. L. Davenport as *Shylock*; the comedietta of "Jenny Lind," and the two popular pieces, "Catching a Governor," and the "Irish Lion;" to conclude with singing by Bryant's Minstrels. In the evening will be given the tragedy of "Medea," with Matilda Heron as *Medea*, followed by a concert, in which a number of celebrated Italian and English artists will appear; the farce of "A Pretty Piece of Business;" the successful comedy of "Americans in Paris," and a variety of dancing by Mlle. Christine, the Petite Prodigy Alice, and the Little Emeline.

Mrs. Blunt's Readings.—This accomplished lady will give another evening's entertainment at the Lecture Room of the Historical Society, this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

The Heat—Its effects in New-York and Brooklyn.

On Friday morning the "heated term" which has lasted for three days and is still with us set in. The quicksilver in the thermometer stood at a fearful height in the shade, and very few men who did not remain in the shade could stand long at all. The day was oppressively warm, and the night was not less sultry. Saturday it was even warmer until about 6 o'clock, P. M., when a little breeze sprung up, and a short sharp shower of rain, drops as big as sixpences fell accompanied with vivid lightning, one or two flashes only. Then it cleared up immediately and the night was hot as the day had been. Yesterday although there was more breeze, it was excessively warm, and the thermometer in the middle of the day indicated 96°. The effects of the heat have been severe.

Timothy Daly, an Irish laborer, was sun-struck on Friday afternoon, at the corner of Avenue C and Seventh street. He soon recovered, however, sufficiently to be taken home. Inquests were held yesterday upon the bodies of four persons who died on Saturday from the effects of the heat. The first was that of John Hawkins, an Irish laborer, 35 years of age, living at No. 179 East Eleventh-street. The second was that of James Jennings, a blacksmith, who died from excessive heat while at work in the blacksmith-shop of Peter Jennings, his brother, at No. 109 Pitt-street. The deceased was 28 years of age, and born in Ireland. The third case was that of Mary Parks, an Irish woman, 66 years of age, who resided at No. 151 East Fifty-first-street. The fourth was that of an unknown man found at the corner of Suffolk and Delancey streets. He was about 30 years of age, and dressed like a laboring man. A verdict of death by *coup de soleil* was rendered in each case.

John O'Neil was found on Saturday afternoon, in Division-street, suffering from the effects of sun-stroke. He was lying on the pavement wholly insensible. Two policemen took him to the Station-house, where he soon recovered under proper treatment, and was sent home. A German woman named Louisa Dutcher, was sun struck in Whitehall-street on Saturday afternoon; she fell insensible to the pavement and received a severe cut in the head. She was taken to the Station-house, and under the care of a physician soon recovered. An Irishman was found yesterday, in the Thirteenth Ward, lying upon the pavement suffering from sun-stroke. He was sent to the City Hospital.

In Brooklyn there have been several cases of sun-stroke. A man named William Baxter, residing at No. 10 Franklin-place, Brooklyn, died on Saturday evening from the effects of the heat. Thomas McGlancy, a laborer in the employ of Mr. Van Wyck, farmer, New Lotts, was prostrated while at work in a field Saturday afternoon, and died the same day. The deceased was a single man, 40 years old. Philip Myers, of No. 118 Front-street, was prostrated the same afternoon while walking out with his family. Dr. Ball, Police Surgeon, was promptly called in, and succeeded, after several hours' labor, in saving the man's life.

Several horses belonging to the City Railroad Company died on Saturday from the effects of the heat. The man who died on Friday at Hunter's Point, was in the employ of E. G. Boyd.

THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.

The Minnie Wins—Rebecca Ruled Out for Making a Short Cut—Who Used Sweeps?

The incidents of a sail before the wind by half a dozen sloops and schooners possess but little interest after it is known which proved to be the best sailer; but it turns out that the last race was no race at all, inasmuch as the course sailed, and the circumstances of wind and tide furnished no test of the sailing qualities of the yachts. An important deviation from the route officially marked out, on the part of one of the contestants, has also given rise to a sharp controversy, which make it proper to give some further particulars of the regatta.

The following were the yachts engaged:

Haze,
Sylvia,
Favorita,
Widgeon,
Rebecca,
Madgie.
Una,
Minnie,

The first four schooners, and the last four sloops.

They left the station at Hoboken at 10:30 A. M. on Thursday, with a fresh southwest breeze, passing down the Bay in beautiful style. None of the squadron were better handled than the *Rebecca*, which was known to have on board one of the most capable pilots in the fleet. The advantage this gave her she held against the *Una* and the *Minnie* as far as Montauk Point.

The squadron carried all the sail they could crowd on, until about 9 P. M., when off Bellport, the wind lulled for an hour, and then freshened up so strong as to compel some of them to take in their light sails. The smaller yachts labored considerably in the heavy ocean swell but carried all their canvas.

The *Minnie*, the winning boat, was the only one that dropped astern for any considerable distance on the way downward; the *Widgeon* persistently lagged behind. The schooner *H. W. Johnson*, with a party of observation on board, rounded Montauk at 12 o'clock, midnight, and learned from a fishing-smack that the *Rebecca* had passed the Point 20 minutes before. The *Favorita* came next, and the *Una* followed in company with the crowd. The *H. W. Johnson* hauled inside of Shagwannock reef, and was the first vessel through the Race. The *Rebecca* passed through Plum Gut, and thus gained some eight or ten miles in distance, and also avoided a strong ebb tide. The *Una*, which was ahead, met this tide, and was detained by it until overtaken by the rest of the fleet, when it soon after slacked water. The wind had died away, and from this time the yachts were swept about by the tide, and drifted rather than sailed.

The *Rebecca* first made her appearance abreast of the stake boat at 1:41 A. M., Friday, and reported the *Minnie* next behind at City Island, and the *Una* at Sands' Point. The *Rebecca* received the congratulations of a party of gentlemen and ladies who were on board Captain Yule's yacht, waiting their arrival; and our reporter, who was on the spot, immediately started with the news for this City. Upon the arrival of the *Minnie*, a protest was handed to the Committee against the *Rebecca*, for having deviated from the course. Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Sen., who was on board the *Rebecca*, then owned up for the first time that they did pass through Plum Gut, but said in explanation that no official regulation on the subject had been promulgated. The Committee called his attention to the regulations as published in the Times and even the *Herald*, and reminded him that he had been served with a copy, besides. On this admission the *Rebecca* was ruled out. Mr. Bennett hereupon remarked that perhaps some others might be ruled out for *using sweeps*. This intimation was not received with very good nature by the Committee, being a serious imputation upon the other yachtmen. Whether sweeps were used on board the yachts or not, it may be difficult to prove. A short time after the gun was heard announcing the arrival of the winning boat, a person on board the *Glen Cove* remarked "they are using oars." The approaching yacht was at that time about going in stays. The night was very still, and the least sound could be distinctly heard at a considerable distance. Whether or not oars were actually used on board the then unknown yacht, which proved to be the *Rebecca*, or on board any other, is an interesting question.

The following, which is referred to above, was received from one of the Committee:

Yacht Norma,
Throg's Neck, June 26—6:45 A. M.

To the Secretary of the New York Yacht Club:

The *Rebecca* made her signal early this morning, and came abreast of us at 1:41, reporting her competitors off Hart Island. At 5:45 the *Minnie* breasted us, and reports the *Una* next, she being off Sands' Point.

Of the schooners, the *Silvie* is at the head. I have received a protest against the *Rebecca* for a very essential deviation from the course of sailing.

James B. Swain arrested charged with Libel by Archbishop Hughes.—Archbishop Hughes, last Tuesday, procured a warrant to be issued for the arrest of James B. Swain, editor of the Albany *Statesman*, charging him with libel in publishing in his paper a letter in which it was asserted that the Archbishop was connected with "the Circle of Jesus," a secret society in this City. The warrant is as follows:

State of New-York,
City and County of New-York.

To the Sheriff, any Constable or Policeman of the City of New-York:

Whereas, complaint on oath has been made before the undersigned, George G. Barnard, Recorder, in and for the said City, by John Hughes, setting forth that James B. Swain, at the City and County of New-York, on the 24th, 25th, 28th and 29th days of May, 1858, published of and concerning him, said John Hughes, several false, malicious and libelous articles, relating to the existence of a certain pretended secret society, on the said Hughes' connection therewith, which said libelous articles are contained and printed in a certain newspaper printed at the city of Albany, in the State of New-York, and are contained in those editions of said newspaper printed and published on the 19th, 24th, 25th, 28th and 29th days of May, 1858;

These are, therefore, in the name of the People of the State of New-York, to command you, the said Sheriff, constable, or policeman, and every one of you, to apprehend the body of the said defendant, and forthwith bring him before me, Recorder, or some other magistrate for the City and County of New York, at my office, No. 11 Chambers-street, in the said City, to answer said charge, and to be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal, this 22d day of June, 1858.

[L. S.] GEORGE G. BARNAND, Recorder.

Indorsed. Officer James Trase.

Please take and execute the within warrant, as therein set forth. JOHN SEDGWICK,
Assistant District-Attorney.

New-York, June 22, 1858.

Mr. Swain was arrested at his residence, in Westchester County, Friday evening, by Officer Trase, attached to the Recorder's Office. At 6½ o'clock P. M., the same day, Officer Trase arrived in the City with Mr. Swain in his custody. Mr. Swain was taken to the Station house the next day, at 10 A. M. Mr. A. Oakey Hall, counsel for Mr. Swain, appeared before the Recorder, and Mr. Swain, having waived an examination, was admitted to bail in $1,000. The trial is set down for the next term, in the Court of General Sessions.

Mayor's Office - Saturday.

The Mayor's Police.—Sergeant Birnie has returned from a very successful *raid* upon the bogus lottery schemes. He relates that he left on the 14th of this month, and proceeded to look after the promoters of the North Carolina State Lottery, which was to be drawn on the 26th. He proceeded to Jersey. After five days, the officer stopped the interdicted letters at Jersey City, and then went on to Philadelphia with High Constable Franklin. He succeeded in stopping the operations of a party employed in making bogus coin, and also a cabal known as the "Howard Association," a pretended attempt to get up a hospital. The *Venus Miscellany* was also stopped in Philadelphia. The Sergeant then left for Washington, where he effected the breaking up of the "Savoy," a bogus lottery, known also as Livingston's Lottery. This concern advertised very extensively in the West. The parties connected with it are fled, or they would have been arrested.

A number of Ohio lotteries were also stopped, hailing either from Cleveland, Cincinnati, or Columbus. Nominally, they were already broken up, but still continued to receive letters, which were forwarded to Fredericksburg, Md. This manœuvre the Sergeant contrived to circumvent and stop. A fictitious concern, styling itself "F. E. Dunning & Co., China, New-York," is also exploded.

Sabbath Schools.—The meetings of the Sabbath-School connected with the Rev. Dr. Potts' Church, organized Oct. 9, 1845, closed Sunday, June 27, for the season. This School, composed of members from the congregation, numbers about 150 pupils, with 20 teachers, under the control of Prof. R. M. Brown, Superintendent; Mr. Chas W. Darling, Secretary. The School has an excellent library, numbering some 1,500 volumes, under the care of Mr. Robert Halsted.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE ARIEL OFF CAPE RACE.

Loss of the Steamship New-York on the Coast of Scotland.

Decline in Cotton—Breadstuffs Dull—Consols 96.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Saturday, June 26.

The Vanderbilt steamship *Ariel*, Capt. LUDLOW, from Bremen, *via* Southampton 16th inst., passed Cape Race at 4 P. M., yesterday, the 25th inst.

She was intercepted off the Cape by the news-yacht of the New-York Associated Press, which arrived here to-day, with a synopsis of her news.

The Cunard steamship *Niagara* from Halifax and Boston had arrived at Liverpool. The date is not mentioned, but probably Sunday or Monday.

The news by the *Ariel* is not of an important nature, but contains some points of interest.

The Paris *Moniteur* denies explicitly that any extraordinary preparations for war are making in France.

The screw steamship *New-York* which sailed from Glasgow for New-York on the 12th, was wrecked on the same day on the Scottish Coast. The passengers and crew were all saved.

General ESPINASSE, who was appointed Minister of the Interior, with the functions of Minister of Police, immediately after the explosion of the ORSINI conspiracy, had, as has been anticipated, resigned, receiving in exchange for his office a seat in the Senate.

M. DELANGLE, President of the Imperial Court of Paris, has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

The Canton of Geneva protests against the expulsion of the refugees from Switzerland, and demands that no expulsion should take place.

The *Norfolk*, from Australia, with £300,000 in gold, was spoken outside of the Channel, and would arrive in a few days,—about £1,000,000 is known to be on the way from Australia.

The *Times*, containing the article on French armaments, was stopped in France.

A submarine cable between Regjio and Messina had been successfully submerged.

The Egyptian army is fixed for the year at 15,000 men.

The Emperor of Russia has invited the French Ambassador to accompany him in his journey in the Southern provinces of the Empire.

The enormous expense of the fortifications at Brussels was the topic of comment in the press.

The United States steam-frigate *Powhatan*, was at Hong Kong.

It was rumored at Canton that the Chinese intend to destroy the European dwellings on the Honan side of the river.

It was also reported that Nankin had been captured from the rebels by the Imperial troops.

Commercial Intelligence.

[By Telegraph from Liverpool to Southampton.]

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 16.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The accounts from the United States per steamship *Niagara*, had a pressing effect upon our Cotton market, and under their influence prices have slightly declined for all descriptions. The decline is generally called ⅛d. ℔ lb. The market has also been quite flat, the sales of the three days only reaching 14,000 bales, of which 1,000 each were to speculators and exporters. The Manchester market has sympathised with Liverpool, and the accounts therefrom are unpromising, sales having been effected at a slight decline on all descriptions of goods.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Our market for BREADSTUFFS has been generally lifeless. Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report the weather favorable for the crops. FLOUR remains steady at last quotations, but the sales are of a quite unimportant character. Western, 20s.@21s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 21s.@21s. 6d.; Ohio, 21s 6d.@23s. WHEAT is very dull, and prices nominally unchanged, except inferior Red, which is 3d. lower. Red Western, 5s. 2d.@5s. 6d.; White Southern, 7s.@7d. 3d. CORN is quiet at the quotations advised per *Persia*, viz: Yellow, 34s. 6d.@34s. 9d.; White, 32s.@32s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The PROVISION market is dull and without marked change. BEEF is quiet. PORK steady. BACON dull, and the auction sale a failure. LARD heavy at 55s. for prime.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

RESIN is dull, at 4s. for Common. SUGAR is firm, at unchanged prices. ASHES quiet; new Pots, 37s.; Pearls unchanged and quiet. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady, at 48s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money market continues without change.

CONSOLS for account, ex-dividend, closed at 96.

LONDON MARKETS.

In the London markets SUGAR was firm; TEA without appearance of business; COFFEE quiet; MOLASSES unaltered; Tallow steady.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Excitement Relative to the Forced Loan—The Passports of the American Minister Demanded and Received—Progress of the Juarez Party.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 25.

The steamship *Tennessee*, from Vera Cruz 22d inst., has arrived at the quarantine station, below this city, where she remains by order of the Board of Health.

The dates from the City of Mexico are to the 19th inst. The forced loan caused great excitement at the capital, and foreigners non-complying with its requirements have been ordered to leave the country.

The goods of the American residents had been seized for non-compliance with the terms of the loan, and in consequence Minister FORSYTH had demanded and received his passports.

The Liberals, or party favoring JUAREZ, were everywhere gaining strength, and President ZULOAGA was going to Tampico for refuge.

Admiral ZERMAN came passenger in the *Tennessee*.

The Weather at Newfoundland, &c.

NON-ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sunday, June 27—6 P. M.

Nothing has yet been heard of the steam frigate *Niagara*, now about due at Trinity Bay, with her end of the Atlantic Cable. She is now expected hourly, and should the enterprise prove successful, may make her appearance at any moment.

The weather is very clear and fine at Cape Race, and no steamer has been seen to pass to day. The news yacht of the Associated Press is on the lookout.

HALIFAX, Sunday, June 27—7 P. M.

We have a clear, calm and beautiful evening. There are no signs of the steamships *Indian Empire*, from Galway 18th, or *Arabia*, from Liverpool 19th inst.

Rowing Match at New-London.

NEW-LONDON, Saturday, June 26.

Extensive preparations are making for a rowing match on the 5th of July, for which twenty-five entries of boats have already been made. The Pequot House is reopened for the season, under the superintendence of Mr. J. G. PACKARD, the landlord of last Summer.

The German Turners' Festival in Albany.

ALBANY, Sunday, June 27.

The German Turners' festival commences here to-day. About two hundred visitors from different sections of the State were officially received at 11 o'clock by W. ROTHACKER, editor of the German paper. Large numbers are expected to-morrow, when there is to be a grand parade and a variety of entertainments. The weather was very hot to-day. Thermometer 95° to 99° in the shade.

The ropewalk, in the town of Watervliet, a short distance from this city, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss not very heavy.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Dudley Observatory.

ALBANY, Saturday, June 26 - 6 P. M.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Dudley Observatory was held at noon to-day. On motion of Judge HARRIS, resolutions were adopted dismissing Dr. B. O. GOULD, Jr., from the position as one of the Scientific Council of that institution, and informing the Scientific Council that no arrangement can be made for his continuance as a Director in the Dudley Observatory.

The Littles Case—Verdict of the Jury.

ROCHESTER, Saturday, June 26.

The jury in the case of Mrs. LITTLES, tried for the murder of her husband, retired at 4½ o'clock on Friday afternoon, and were out until the opening of the Court this morning, when they rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. The Court promptly sentenced her to Sing Sing prison for the term of seven years. The sentence seems to satisfy the public mind.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Disavowal by the French Government of Complicity with M. Belly.

Sentence of the Court-Martial on Captain Barton—The Wagon Road Expedition—Naval Force for Central America—Proposals for a Loan of Ten Millions, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 27.

The following General Orders (No. 6) have just been issued from the Adjutant-General's office:

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 24, 1858.

I.—At the General Court Martial which convened at San Antonio, Texas, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 57, of April 10, 1858, from the War Department, and of which Colonel HENRY WILSON, 7th Infantry, is President, was arraigned and tried Captain SETH M. BARTON, of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, on the following charge and specifications exhibited against him by command of the Secretary of War, viz.:

CHARGE.

"*Illegal conduct, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*"

Specification 1st—"In this: That the said BARTON, at Fort McKavett, Texas, on the 24th of February, 1857, being officer of the day in command of the police guard of said post, and Adjutant of the 1st Regiment United States Infantry, in command of the band of said regiment, did then and there order and cause the Sergeant of said guard to tie up to a tree in front of the guard-house one JOSEPH HEID, a citizen not subject to military authority, and did then and there order and cause certain soldiers of said band to flog said HEID on his bare back with wagon whips."

Specification 2. "In this: That the said BARTON, at time and place aforesaid, having caused the flogging of said HEID as aforesaid, did then and there keep said HEID tied up to said tree for about three hours more or less."

Specification 3. "In this: That said BARTON, at time and place aforesaid, did strike Private LOUIS CASTEN of said regimental band, blows with a wagon whip to compel said CASTEN to flog said HEID."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

To the 1st Specification, "Guilty."

To the facts contained in the 2d Specification, "Guilty."

To the 3d Specification, "Not Guilty;" and,

"Not Guilty to the CHARGE."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused Captain SETH M. BARTON, of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, as follows:

1st Specification. "The Court confirms his plea finds the facts sets forth, but attaches no criminality thereto."

2d Specification, "The Court confirms his plea, finds the facts as set forth, but attaches no criminality thereto."

3d Specification, "Guilty." and "Guilty of the CHARGE."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore, sentence the said Captain SETH M. BARTON, of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, "*To be suspended from rank and command for three months, and to be confined to the limits of his post for the same period.*"

II.—The proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case have been duly submitted to the Secretary of War, and the following are the orders thereon:

WAR DEPARTMENT June 17, 1858

In this trial it was shown for the defence that the citizen who was flogged at the guard house had entered the barracks, armed, and beat a soldier; and that no civil tribunal to punish the offence was nearer than one hundred and seventy miles. But shall the Army assume to remedy the defects of the administration of the civil laws? A Court Martial has here adjudged that no wrong is done by an officer who causes his guard to flog a citizen—therein the Court has manifested as little regard for the law as the officer on trial.

The virtual acquittal on the first and second specifications is disapproved. The finding on the third specification and on the charge is confirmed. The sentence is confirmed and ordered to be executed.

JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War.

III.—The General Court Martial, of which Colonel HENRY WILSON is President, is dissolved.

By order of the Secretary of War

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Dispatches have been received from F. W. LANDER, engineer, and now in charge of the Wagon road expedition, dated Fort Laramie, May 31, 1858. He says: "I have the honor to apprize you of my arrival 700 miles from our starting point, without accident, detention or loss of animals. The weather is now fine, the roads improving, and the chief obstacles to our progress, arising from high water, deep mud and cold storms of early Spring, being overcome, I see no reason to doubt a very successful march to our destination, 300 miles in advance of this point." Mr. LANDER says the Indians along the road are quiet, but that white men hover about his trains and try to stampede the animals, but thus far without success. He also calls attention to the difficulties in crossing the South Platte. Col. HOFFMAN, in crossing with his column, lost seventeen mules. Mr. LANDER came near losing one of his best men in attempting to ford. He thinks the river at this point could be bridged in a substantial manner for $100,000. His provisions are purchased in New-Mexico, at 32 per cent. less than the War Department paid for the same articles at Fort Leavenworth. Labor is comparatively cheap and Mr. LANDER designs giving employment to new emigrants as far as he can.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 27.

Count SARTIGES yesterday had an official interview with Secretary CASS, during which he tendered the fullest and most satisfactory disavowals of all complicity by the French Government in M. BELLY's project in Nicaragua and Central America. The *Union*, in noticing the subject, says:

"Involving as the operations of this personage did, if they had been official, a clear violation of the well-known policy of this Government in regard to European colonization and the establishment of exclusive European jurisdiction on this Continent, it was not to have been supposed that the French Government could have authorized the action which has been taken by M. BELLY in Nicaragua."

The Administration contemplates ordering a larger naval force than we have heretofore had in the waters of Central America and the Gulf, not on account of any new demonstrations of interference by foreign powers in that quarter, but with the general design of more effectually protecting the lawful rights of our citizens and guarding our national interests from jeopardy.

The Secretary of the Treasury invites sealed proposals until the month of August for $10,000,000 of the stock of the United States, to be issued under the act of the 14th of June. It will be reimbursable in fifteen years from the 1st of January next, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. No bids will be received below par, and none for any fraction of $1,000. In all cases they must be unconditional and without reference to the bids of others, and must state the premium offered therein. The successful bidders will be required to deposit the principal and premium of their accepted bids on or before the 1st of September.

The *Union*, of this morning, congratulates the country on the most auspicious settlement of the visit or search question.

Notwithstanding the strong efforts made to induce the President to commute the sentence of JAMES POWERS, he was yesterday hanged for murder. The execution was conducted privately, in the jail yard, but multitudes occupied the highest accessible surroundings to witness the scene.

The Reform Convention at Rutland, Vt.

RUTLAND, Saturday, June 26.

The chief incident at the Convention to-day was the introduction by Mrs. JULIA BRANCH, of New-York, of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the slavery and degradation of woman proceeds from the institution of marriage; that by the marriage contract she loses the control of her name, her person, her property, her labor, her affections, her children, and her freedom.

An exciting discussion followed upon this resolution, the speakers being Mrs. BRANCH, H. S FOSTER, JOEL TIFFANY, Mr. LOVEY, Mrs. ERNESTINE L. ROSE, F. W. DOANE and others.

The afternoon session was devoted to a discussion of the Slavery question, and speeches were made by PARKER PILLSBURY, WILLIAM GOODELL, J. S. FOSTER, Mrs. ROSE and others.

Mr. FOSTER cared nothing about the Union. He would say, rather than a single slave should be held in bondage, "Down with the Union; down with the Constitution; down with religion; down with the church; down with the Bible—and let all go to hell and damnation."

The Convention is to be continued this evening and to-morrow. About 2,000 people were present to-day, and more are expected to be in attendance to-morrow (Sunday.)

Great excitement exists here in regard to the Convention.

Accidents.

NEW-HAVEN, Saturday, June 26.

A man named WILLIAMS, a stone-mason of Collinsville, was run over a few miles this side of that town this morning, by the Canal Railroad train. Both he and the train were coming this way; he looked around twice, but did not leave the track. His head was cut off. He was about thirty-five years of age. The same train reports that a little girl about eight years of age, was killed by the lightning in Greenfield, Mass., yesterday noon.

Fire at Belleville, Canada.

BELLEVILLE, C. W., Saturday, June 26.

A fire broke out in Hambly's Block at 1 o'clock this morning, and five buildings, including the telegraph office, were destroyed.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, June 26.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Marion*, Capt. FOSTER, arrived here at 5 o'clock, this morning.

Non-Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon.

RIVIERE DU LOUP, Saturday, June 26—12 M.

There is a very heavy fog on the St. Lawrence, to-day. No signs of the *Anglo-Saxon*, from Liverpool 16th inst.

News from Utah and the Plains.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, June 26.

The *Republican* has just received intelligence that the Salt Lake mail, with Camp Scott dates to June 5, was received at St. Joseph on the 22d.

Mr. H. F. MAYER, who accompanied the mail party, furnishes the following memoranda of the trip: Encountered a heavy snow-storm, lasting three days, from Independence Rock to Platte Bridge; met Col. HOFFMAN twenty, and Capt. MARCY fifty miles from Camp Scott.

Gen. JOHNSTON intended to proceed to Salt Lake City as soon as they arrived.

Gov. CUMMING, the Peace Commissioners, and the Posmaster, had gone into the city.

The supplies which Col. HOFFMAN dispatched in advance of his train, had reached Camp Scott, and provisions were plenty.

June 12, left MCCARTY's train unloading at Fort Laramie; met PERRY's train 15 miles below the Fort, and on the 13th met another of PERRY's trains 45 miles below the Fort. Passed two empty trains of MAJORS & RUSSELL's at Scott Bluffs, returning to the States. Met MCRAE's train 10 miles below Chimney Rock. Passed two trains, CHAUTEU & AVERY's and MAJORS & RUSSELL's, in camp at Lavant's Fork. On the 14th met the Quartermaster for Laramie at Rush Creek, and PRICE's train at Smith's Fork. On the 17th, left two trains, MAJORS & RUSSELL's, waiting to cross the South Fork, which was high but falling. Met Major SEDGWICK's command of cavalry 16 miles below the South Fork. On the 16th, met GRAHAM's dragoons 10 miles, and WARD's train fifteen miles below Fallon's Bluff. Passed several trains off the road in camp, names unknown. Met Captain ROBERTS' command six miles above Cottonwood Springs. On the 17th, met HAYS' train thirty miles below Cottonwood. Met Col. MONROE ten miles above Plume Creek, also the trains of JONES. On the 18th, met IRWIN and YOUNG's train eight miles above Fort Kearney. Left three companies First cavalry under Colonel SUMNER at Kearney. Saw three trains on the upper road above Kearney, and two trains on the upper road below Kearney. Names unknown. On the 19th met a train on the eight-mile stretch on the Little Blue, name unknown. On the 20th met RUSH's train four miles from the Big Sandy; also, met Colonel MAY and 600 head of beef cattle, for Salt Lake; also, 900 cattle of RUSSELL, WADDELL & DOUGLAS, 15 miles east of the Big Blue. Met LEHON's train and Gen. HARNEY at the head-quarters at Cottonwood, 10 miles west of the Big Blue. General HARNEY was traveling rapidly, and had only that day learned of his appointment to the vacant Brigadier-Generalship. On the 21st met the Salt Lake mail, 15 miles east of the Big Blue, and WASSON & DYER's train in camp, at Vermilion. On the 22d met three trains at Grasshopper, names unknown.

The grass was never better as far as the Sweetwater; but from there to Camp Scott it is very poor. All the trains and troops are getting along well, and the cattle in fine order. HOCKADAY, JONES & Co., mail contractors, were pushing their arrangements with great energy and perseverance. When they get their stations arranged as contemplated, the time will be reduced to sixteen days with ease and certainty.

Mr. MAYER brings no general news from Camp Scott or Salt Lake.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, June 25.

A dispatch dated Leavenworth, 25th inst., per U. S. Express Company, to Booaville, says, that two Companies arrived at the Fort. Four hundred recruits from Fort Columbus and Newport Barracks, are due here on the 5th of July, and are destined to occupy posts in the Department of New-Mexico.

News from New-Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, June 26.

The *Republican's* Independence correspondent, under date of the 23d inst., says that the Santa Fé mail has arrived, bringing dates to the 1st inst.. Captain MARCY had been heard from between the Arkansas and Platte Rivers. In a snow-storm, April 12, he lost two hundred and fifty mules and a large number of sheep. Colonel LORING had proceeded very well until April 29, when he was overtaken by a severe snow-storm, in which six of his men were frozen to death. Lieutenant MCNALLY, Regimental Quartermaster, lost forty-five mules, and all his beef cattle and sheep. Mr. ALEXANDER, who was sending a train to Utah, lost all his animals excepting fifteen, and was obliged to abandon his wagons on the road.

The New-Mexico Mining Company was fully organized and ready for operations. Their establishment is the most complete ever erected in that country, and the most sanguine hopes are entertained of ultimate success. HALL, PORTER & Co., were making rapid preparations for the transmission of the mail to California, *via* New-Mexico.

JOHN COCHRANE ON COMMERCE AND FILLIBUSTERING.—The Committee of a Democratic Club in the Seventeenth Ward, presented an address to JOHN COCHRANE on Friday night, indorsing his Congressional career from the start to the end. Mr. COCHRANE responded, modestly at first, but, as he warmed up, with an exposition of his fillibuster faith, which throws into the shade such small jobs as WALKER's Nicaraguan expedition and any Presidential effort for the acquisition of Cuba that may be left over. His reply—omitting an introduction of mere compliment—was as follows:

There were periods, gentlemen, in the late session of Congress when sore trials afflicted the Democratic ranks—unhappy differences estranged for a season many who had previously coöperated. Such was the direction of the struggle which ensued, that at various times members who had been enrolled as Democrats were engaged in a common opposition with Republicans, to the supporters of the measures of a Democratic Administration. Still, most of these adhered in other particulars to their ancient faith; and, I believe, on all other occasions steadfastly testified their regard for it. It is certainly to be regretted that at any time an important Democratic measure should thus have been imperiled. But the attendant personal asperities of the conflict should not be suffered to survive its close. If however, a vital principal has suffered violence at the hands of those charged with its protection, the offence were better remitted to the reproof of their constituents than visited with the political excommunication of a party caucus. The language of the ballot is legible enough, and whatever the lesson conveyed by the voice of the majority, it is always of an authority superior to the magisterial "reading out" I cannot permit the occasion to pass without briefly referring to the events which are forcing upon the country the necessity of a definite adjustment of its continental policy. They consist of assaults upon our commerce of the seas, of aspersions upon our national honor, and aggressions upon our national rights. The first of these proceeded from the culpable underlings of a European Power which arrogates to itself the police of the seas; the last from the tumid mendacity of the inconsiderable powers of Central America. All of them should be restrained by a decided and comprehensive national system of satisfaction and redress. It is idle to assume that ours is an agricultural people. Bordering upon a more extensive shore line than any other country, with an unequaled number of accessible and commodious harbors, and a prodigious extent of interior communication with each, commerce springs armed from the very earth, and takes its way over every sea. We are peculiarly a commercial people. The signal for our Revolution arose from commerce. The war of 1812 originated in it, and never will foreign invasion again threaten but through violence offered to our commercial marine. To protect this commerce Government should diligently set itself about perfecting a naval system that shall present an American gun wherever shall be seen an American sail. Commerce, too, is the true civilizing agent of the world; in its train hovers peace and its attendant arts. It runs the equator and confronts the poles. Not an estuary so remote that it does not occupy, nor an inlet so sequestered that it does not penetrate. Commerce is your true fillibuster, that projects the bale before the ball and charges with the invoice, and not with the bayonet—a fillibuster that annexes through the product the land of its growth, and depositing its armies of occupation, insensibly attracts within the sphere of our institutions the nations assimilated to us by commercial intercourse. The duty of our Government is to encourage commerce, to establish commerce, to fillibuster with commerce. Let it enable fleets of steamers to compete through all Central and South America with the commercial efforts of Great Britain and France. Let it empower our merchants in every port to direct their adventures where wealth shall follow upon American enterprise, and dominion upon American trade. What transit route then would be closed against us?—what intrigues of the Bourse threaten our commercial avenues? Then the humblest of minions would be Nicaragua and Costa Rica—ephemeral braggarts now, disgracing the national ensign which cover them. And then, at last, would be truly asserted, and in perpetuity maintained the Monroe doctrine—till then, never. If we would not relinquish our grasp upon the rich heritage of the whole of continental America, which physical geography and the laws of material nature have secured to us, if we would not be recreant to duty and false to our destiny, let Government act. Subsidize ocean steamers, multiply commerce, force South America as you forced Japan, and so inherit and occupy the earth. Such is our mission; let our government accomplish it. Gentlemen, pardon me this episode. In truth will it be a principle subject for the consideration of the next session of Congress, as it now commands a large share of the thought of the country. I am sensible that I have exceeded the usual limits assigned to a response upon such an occasion, and therefore hasten to assure you personally, and through you, my fellow-citizens of the Seventeenth Ward Independent Democratic Club, of my high consideration and respect.

The committee of twelve then sat down and discussed a collation, and after some hours spent in familiar conversation, the parties separated, pleased with their interview.

ACCIDENT TO A BOY.—DUNCAN CAMPBELL, an errand boy attached to the Hat Store No. 118 Nassau-street, while going down stairs at the above premises at about 12 o'clock on Saturday, fell and broke his arm. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Capture of Slavers.

The brig *Isabella Jewett*, from Sierre Leone Sunday, May 23, which arrived at this port yesterday, brings the following report: Brig *Caroline*, GIBBS, from Boston, arrived Saturday, May 15, in tow of H. M. steamship *Elector*, who captured her as a slaver off the River Pongus, and discharged her at Sierre Leone, she being a lawful trader. Schooner *Gen. Scott* was captured as a slaver by H. M. steamer *Yeages*, and brought to Sierre Leone, Thursday, May 20. The following vessels were taken as slavers from the 1st of April to the last of May: Schooner *Wintemoyeh*, for Boston; brig *R. M. Charlton*, for Savannah, bark *Olmeda*, for Boston; bark *Minetouka*, for New York; a Norwegian schooner, unknown.

Agassiz to remain in America.

From the Boston Courier.

A paragraph has been going round the papers, which originally appeared in the London *Athenæum*, stating that Prof. AGASSIZ would sooner or later accept the splendid offer twice made him by the Emperor of France, of the superintendence of the Garden of Plants, with a salary of twenty-five thousand francs and a seat in the Senate. It is perfectly true that this flattering offer was made to him some months ago, and gratefully declined; and is also true that when the Professor returned from his scientific visit to Key West, a few weeks since, he found awaiting him a holograph letter from the Minister of Public Instruction, renewing the invitation in the most pressing terms, and allowing him a period of two years, in order to complete his scientific engagements in America. *But this second proposal was also declined with suitable* acknowledgments. It is not to be supposed that the professorship in the Garden of Plants—the most splendid scientific position in Europe, and which we happen to know was the object and goal of Prof. AGASSIZ's early dreams and aspirations—was declined without some struggle. We presume that the barren honor of sitting in the Senate Chamber—supposing that there was a Senate at the time of his arrival—would be held by him at its real and exact worth, and not for a moment taken into account in making up his mind. But the decision was deliberately and firmly made, and we have no reason to doubt that the inducements which led him to stay are such as would bring him to the same result hereafter, under a similar offer.

The truth is—and we wish to have the nations of Europe, France included, to understand it—that we do not mean to let Prof. AGASSIZ leave America. We have need of him here, and we love and honor him too much to have him go away from us. If he wants money, he shall have it; and we know that he will never want any more than he ought to have. We have a broad continent, filled with all manner of creatures that creep or walk, fly or swim, that crave his investigation and report. Go where he will—send where he will—he will find zealous and intelligent assistance, sometimes from his pupils, and sometimes from his personal friends, and the friends of science. Everywhere he will meet with helpers, co-workers and assistants, who will feel it a privilege to range for him the field, the forest, the river, the sea, the lake, and lay their spoils at his feet. What the power of ALEXANDER did for the scientific spirit of ARISTOTLE is accomplished here by the spontaneous interest of an active and intelligent community, moved in part by a disinterested love of knowledge, and in part by that influence and charm exerted by Professor AGASSIZ over all who come within the sphere of his personal presence. Though he stands between Europe and America at this moment—like GARRICK in the famous picture between tragedy and comedy—we have the advantage in this, that we have hold of him; and that advantage we do not mean to lose.

We may here add that Professor AGASSIZ did propose to visit Europe this Summer, but he *has abandoned his purpose*, in order that he may complete the third volume of his contributions to the *Natural History of the United States*, within a year from the publication of the second.

The Dudley Observatory—Removal of Dr. Gould.

The differences between the Trustees of the Dudley Observatory and Dr. GOULD, have ended in the removal of the latter. At a meeting of the Trustees held on Friday, after a statement of the case had been read by THOS. W. OLCOTT, Esq., the following resolutions offered by Judge HARRIS, were adopted:

A resolution having been adopted at the last meeting of this Board in which, after referring to the want of harmony between Dr. GOULD and the members of the Board, it was declared, as the sense of the Board, that some new arrangement in the affairs of the Observatory was absolutely necessary,—which resolution, in pursuance of the request of the Board, was communicated to the Scientific Council by the President of the Board;

And the Scientific Council, in a reply to this communication, bearing date the 12th of June instant, having requested that they be furnished with a statement of the difficulties referred to in the resolution of this Board, with such facts as may bear upon them, and especially a copy of the record of the proceedings of the Executive Committee and of the Trustees, since the first of the present year; and

Whereas, The Scientific Council have *apparently* misapprehended the *purpose* and *determination* of the Board in adopting the resolution to which they refer; now, therefore

Resolved, That this Board do not recognize the right of the Scientific Council to *review* the action of this Board with reference to the matters in question, and as a compliance with their request could only be useful to the Scientific Council in determining whether Dr. GOULD should longer be continued in the service of the Observatory, which this Board regard as a question no longer open for consideration, they deem it inexpedient to comply with the request of the Scientific Council in this behalf.

And whereas, the Scientific Council have in their said communication further requested that the Trustees would suggest the new arrangement contemplated by their resolution; therefore

Resolved, That the Scientific Council be informed that the new arrangement contemplated by this Board involves the immediate withdrawal of Dr. GOULD.

Resolved, Also, in view of the unpleasant relations which now exist between Dr. GOULD and the members of this Board, that it is not desirable or expedient that he should longer continue to be a member of the Scientific Council, and that hereafter he will not be recognized as such member.

Coroner's Inquest.

DISAPPOINTMENT AND SUICIDE.—The chambermaid at the Westchester House, on going her rounds yesterday morning, found one of the room doors locked and key inside. As no response could be obtained from the occupant, the door was burst open, and CHARLES S. BENTLEY, who had taken the room the previous evening, was found lying dead in the bed, and an empty bottle which had contained laudanum, on a table near him. Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest on the body yesterday. The evidence showed that he had been trying for some time past to obtain an appointment on the Police. Failing in his object, and becoming impoverished and depressed in spirit in consequence, it is supposed that he, therefore, sought to end his troubles by self-destruction. A verdict of "Suicide" was rendered by the Jury. The deceased was a native of this country, 28 years of age, unmarried, and of good character.

Police Intelligence.

STABBING AT BLANCARD'S HOTEL—JEALOUSY THE CAUSE.—Shortly after midnight yesterday morning, quite an excitement was occasioned among the guests at Blancard's Hotel, corner of Broadway and Twelfth street, by the announcement that Edward J. Anderson, a young lawyer boarding at the hotel, had stabbed Captain Thomas Dunham, an elderly gentleman, also a boarder at the house. The facts in the case are very brief. On Saturday afternoon Dunham and his wife arranged to take a little ride on the Bloomingdale Road, and Mrs. Dunham, with the consent of course of her better half, invited Mrs. Anderson to join them. The drive was prolonged into the evening—it was a delicious moonlight night—and it was 12½ o'clock when the party alighted at their hotel. Mr. Anderson had been for several hours walking at a rather hasty pace back and forth in front of the hotel. Without stopping to speak to his wife, he followed Capt. Dunham into the hotel, and after a few words drew a dagger and plunged it into the Captain's left breast and arm, and then walked away immediately. Capt. Dunham was immediately taken to his room, and a physician was called, who pronounced his injuries quite dangerous. The Fteenth Ward Police were speedily notified of the affair, and Officer Bell arrested Anderson and took him to the Station-house, where he was locked up for the night. Yesterday morning he was taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. The magistrate refused to admit him to bail, and he was accordingly locked up to await the result of Capt. Dunham's injuries. Capt. Dunham is one of the firm of Dunham & Dimon, shipping merchants, No. 67 South-street. Anderson is a lawyer, and his office is at No. 289 Broadway.

PERSEVERING CONFIDENCE OPERATORS.—Two of the most impudent and daring confidence operators in the City, whose likenesses were among the first to grace the "Rogues' Gallery," are Emanuel Duffy and George Carlton. When last arrested they promised solemnly to give up the business. Yesterday they were detected at their old tricks by officers Eustace and Devoe of the Detective Police and were speedily arrested. The victim of their artful wiles was one Dr. John Hollister, of Sullivan County, who was neatly "done" out of $100. The rogues induced him to give them good bills for a worthless $100 bill on the City Trust and Banking Company. In Duffy's possession were found a roll of worthless bills and checks already filled out. Both were locked up in the Jefferson Market Prison.

ANOTHER WIFE MURDER.—Susan Meaghan died yesterday at the City Hospital from the effects of injuries received on Wednesday last at the hands of her husband, John Meaghan. They lived at No 28 Mulberry-street, and he was often in the habit of beating his wife. On Wednesday he had some difficulty with her, and as she was passing through the rear yard threw a wash-tub from a second-story window, hitting her on the head. Meaghan ran away after the occurrence, but was arrested yesterday by the Sixth Ward Police, and locked up to await the result of the Coroner's inquest, which will be held to-day.

THE FREDRICKS FORGERY CASE.—The officers of the Artisan's Bank allege that injustice was done them in the report published in Friday's TIMES concerning an alleged forged note of Mr. C. D. FREDRICKS, the Photographer, which had been deposited in the Bank for collection. Their course, they claim, was in exact accordance with the practice of all the banks in the City, as to refusing to show the names of the indorsers of the note, and that their desire was to protect innocent parties, and to do nothing to shield the guilty. The owner asserts that the note is genuine, and promises a more extended examination in the case.

Brooklyn Items.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—WILLIAM EDMINDS, formerly a clerk in the employ of DANIEL C. ROBBINS, druggist, No. 91 Fulton-street, New-York, was arrested Saturday by Captain SMITH, of the First Precinct, on a charge of stealing from his employers. About $250 worth of the stolen property was found at the residence of the accused, in this City. He was sent to New-York for examination.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A little son of Mrs. ROSS, residing in South First-street, fractured his skull Saturday morning last, by falling from a window to the pavement. The injuries will doubtless prove fatal. The husband and a son of Mr. Ross lost their lives, a few weeks ago, at Greenpoint, by the upsetting of a carriage.

FIRE.—Tenement house No. 296 Gold-street, owned by JOHN WHITE, and occupied by several families, was mostly destroyed by fire Saturday morning last. Loss on house, $1,500; insured. Loss on furniture, $500; not insured.

MORTALITY.—Health Officer CLEVELAND reports 57 deaths during the week ending Saturday last. By consumption, 13; by small-pox, 1. This does not include the interments in Greenwood Cemetery.

BURGLARY.—The house of HENRY TREDWELL on Lafayette-street, was burglariously entered Friday night, and the burglars carried away property valued at $25.

A man named WM. JACKSON, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity Saturday afternoon, discharged a pistol at his left hand, blowing off three fingers. The injured man resides in Water-street, near Hudson-avenue.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXCURSION.—The pupils, eight hundred in number, under the direction of Mr. EDWARD BUSH and Miss RALPH, Principals of Public School No. 18, on Remsen-street, with the assistant teachers and numerous invited guests and friends, went by steamer, on an excursion to Buena Vista Ridge, near Mott-Haven, on Friday last. The day was delightful and everything passed off pleasantly, and a happier party has seldom been seen than were gathered under the fine old trees that adorn the Ridge with a crown of leafy glory. Music, speeches, feasting, dancing, scupping and foot-races formed the staple amusements of the day. The party returned about sun-down, and landed at the foot of South Third-street, from whence they dispersed to their respective homes without the slightest accident.

☞ Removal.—ROBERTS & CATHELL, late Eastman & Roberts, importers and dealers in Hatters' Plush and Trimmings, have removed to No. 113 Broadway, next door to the Trinity Building.

Pelongs, for Undertakers' use

☞ Singer's Improved Sewing Machine for all manufacturing purposes.—To ascertain the immense superiority of SINGER'S Machines, it is only necessary to inquire of any manufacturer or mechanic who uses one. Send for a copy of SINGER & CO'S *Gazette*, which will be supplied gratis. It gives full information on the subject.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Lager Bier and Luxury

BY NAPOLEON B. QUIGG.

The nicest of tipples is lager.
To those who are weary and dry;
In a barrel there's hardly a "stagger,"
Though a hogshead *might* make a man "high!"
So, brothers, keep passing the Jorum,
Give sorrow and care the "go-bye,"
And with pleasure allied to decorum,
Our moments shall pleasantly fly!

Good drink and good dress are essentials—
The moderate enjoyment of both—
The drunkard is bound for the poor house,
The *sloven* is always a SLOTH!
So tipple your lager but soberly,
Let your DRESS the last fashions reveal,
And you'll SAVE A FULL THIRD OF YOUR DRESS COST
IF AT SMITH'S MARBLE STORES YOU WILL DEAL.

SMITH BROTHERS' One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

☞ Ladies.—Whatever desirable style of workmanship sought for in Gaiters. Youths' and Children's Shoes, or if you require in haste any articles before going into the country, go to CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway. Gentlemen's Patent Leather Boots, Shoes and Slippers, &c.. also made to order.

N. B.—A perfect outfit for families can be selected in a few moments at CANTRELL'S. Call on him.

☞ Anson's Daguerreotypes.

Large size, for 50 cents

The only place in the City where Daguerreotypes are made, exclusive of any other picture, is at

ANSON'S No 589 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

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Office No. 489 Broadway, (corner of Broome-st.)

Send for a circular. Machine Twist, &c.

Agents wanted Address Box No. 2,841 Post-Office.

"These machines are now in general use."—*Sun, Times*

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is the

BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE

For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, Try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

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"They are the favorites for family use."—*N. Y. Times.* They won the highest premiums in 1857 at the Fairs of the American Institute, New-York; Maryland Institute, Baltimore, &c. Office No 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Yo, Heave O.

We have still a complete assortment of STRAW HATS of the above style, now so much worn by the YOUNG GENTS of this City, in WHITE AND BROWN COLORS.

ALSO, FOR GENTLEMEN,

super and extra super

SILVER-GRAY DUNSTABLE AND LEGHORN, the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE HATS of the season. A. LELAND & CO., No. 180 Broadway.

☞ Removal.

W. T. JENNINGS & CO. the veritable pioneers in the introduction of the finer qualities and styles of ready-made Clothing, offer for inspection a large stock for Summer wear, that cannot be equaled, a fact they would solicit an opportunity of proving, at their new locality, No. 566 Broadway, southeast corner Prince-st. opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

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Are, from their SIMPLICITY and DURABILITY, particularly adapted to FAMILIES, TAILORING, DRESS-MAKING, or any other purpose requiring a SEAM THAT WILL NOT RIP. Office, No. 345 Broadway, N. Y.

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I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, N. York.

MARRIED.

REEVE—BIRMINGHAM.—In this City, on Thursday, June 24 by the Rev. Mr. Geer, at the residence of the bride's mother, J. F. REEVE, of Barranquilla, N. G., to SARAH J. BIRMINGHAM, of this City.

BAXTUN—ARNOUX.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 23, by the Rev. Dr. Asa D. Smith, Lieut MILTON BAXTUN, U. S. N., to Miss ANNIE, daughter of the late G. A. Arnoux, all of this City.

VAN REED—SCHMELZEL.—In this City, on Thursday, June 24, by the Rev. Dr. A B Van Zandt, Mr. J. H. VAN REED to Miss H. M. Schmelzel, daughter of John B. Schmelzel, Esq., all of this City.

MARTINEZ—BELL.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 23, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th st., by the Rev. Michael Driscolls, Pastor, RAFAEL JOS. MARTINEZ, late of Havana, to Miss FANNIE BELL, daughter of H. W. Bell, M. D., of Peekskill.

RICHARDSON—COLE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, June 24, at the Congregational Church, Clinton-av., by the Rev. C. W. Anable, Mr. LEONARD RICHARDSON to Miss S. LOUISA, second daughter of Jno. V. Cole, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

SWABY—GOULD.—At Seneca Falls, on Wednesday evening, June 23, by the Rev. W. J. Jennings, Dr. WILLIAM A. SWABY to AMELIA S., eldest daughter of S. S. Gould, Esq.

HANDY—BAYARD.—In Cincinnati, on Wednesday, June 23 in Christ Church, by the Rev. C. M. Butler, D. D., Mr. RICHARD HANDY to Miss ELIZABETH R. BAYARD, of New-York.

☞ Newburg and Lansingburg papers please copy.

DIED.

BROWN.—In this City, on Sunday morning, June 27, CHARLES LUFFIE BROWN, son of the late Benjamin M. Brown, in the 29th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 3½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 721 Greenwich st. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

BEWLEY.—In this City, on Saturday evening, June 26, CHARLES S BEWLEY, aged 27 years.

He will be buried this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from St Stephen's Church corner of Broome and Chrystie sts. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

JACKSON.—In this City, on Sunday morning, June 27, CHARLES C, infant son of John and Mary E. Jackson, aged 3 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 152 West 22d st., without further invitation.

TALMAN.—In this City, on Sunday, June 27, ABBY, wife of Thos M. Talman, aged 25 years, 9 months and 4 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, 29th inst., at 9 o'clock, from her late residence, 44 Laight-st

PIERSON.—In this City, on Sunday, June 27, NICHOLAS PIERSON, aged 39 years.

His friends, and those of his family, the members of Eureka Lodge, No. 243, F. A. M., the members of Phœnix Chapter No 2 R. A. M., and Palestine Encampment, Knights Templars, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Thomas' Church, corner of Broadway and Houston st., on Tuesday afternoon, June 29, at 3 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

TOWNSEND.—In this City, on Saturday afternoon, June 27, of disease of the heart, SARAH MEAD, eldest daughter of James H, and Priscilla Townsend, in the 18th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock from the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford sts. Her remains will be taken to Glen Cove for interment.

HEBARD.—In Brooklyn, Kings Co., on Sunday morning, June 27, AURELIA HEBARD, daughter of the late Daniel Hebard, Esq., of Poughkeepsie.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, Mr Henry Hebard, No. 234 Atlantic st., on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice

WILLIAMS.—In Bushwick, on Saturday, June 26, MARY CHARLOTTE, infant daughter of Wm. C. and Rebecca A Williams.

The friends of the family, also of her grandfather, H. Purdy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Jefferson-st., near Washington, this day, (Monday,) at 3½ P. M., without further invitation.

LA FARGE.—At Glen Cove, L. I., at his country residence, on Friday, June 25, JOHN LA FARGE, in the 72d year of his age.

His friends, and those of his brothers-in-law, John Binsse, Louis B Binsse, and Edward Frith, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Monday) at 9 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 22 Washington-place, without further invitation.

WETMORE.—At Bergen Hill, N. J., on Saturday, June 26, SUSAN M. WETMORE, relict of the late Commander Wm. C. Wetmore, U. S. N., aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation. Omnibuses leave Jersey City ferry every seven minutes.

HOLLY.—At Stamford, Conn., on Saturday morning, June 26, Mrs. WM. WELLS HOLLY, daughter of the late John J. GLOVER, of this City.

BALL, BLACK & CO.
SILVER WARE.

BALL, BLACK & CO. invite special attention to their stock of silver ware, which is now unusually large, affording a variety of pattern and design surpassing any to be found in any house in the United States, *and of finer quality than is manufactured in any part of the world.*

OUR STANDARD of silver is..........950-1,000 parts pure.
The English sterling silver is..........925-1,000 parts pure.
The American and French coin is....900-1,000 parts pure.

Thus, it will be seen, that we give 50 parts purer than the American and French coin, and 25 parts purer than the English sterling. We manufacture our own silver ware, and, therefore, *guarantee* the quality as above, which is the finest that *can be made, to be serviceable.*

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
No. 247 Broadway,
corner of Murray-st.

N. B.—We have on hand some silver ware, made of the old standard of American coin, which we will sell at reduced prices.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVER WARE.
D. C. PEACOCK

Has removed his manufactory from No. 16 Maiden-lane to No. 405 BROADWAY, up stairs, where he offers for sale at 20 per cent. BELOW RETAIL STORE PRICES—SILVER WARE—Spoons, Forks, &c., 950-1000 parts pure; warranted first quality, fit for use.

DIAMOND PINS, RINGS, BRACELETS,
ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES.

Manufactory on the premises.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED.

Represented by DAVID RAIT.

REMOVAL.
THE
NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Has removed from No. 106 Broadway to the Marble Building recently purchased by them, and known as

NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, $1,500,000.

LIFE INSURANCE effected, and ANNUITIES and ENDOWMENTS negotiated. Medical examiner in attendance at the office rom 2 to 3 P. M.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

POLAR BREEZES!!!
Are ever playing within
WINSHIP'S PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

COOLING MEATS,
COOLING FISH,
COOLING FRUITS,

And purifying all!
A Niagara of cold air!
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 398 Broadway.

THE ETERNAL PERFUME FROM THE HOLY CITY.

Oh! could I but catch that fragrance,
I would ask no other fame
Than that those sweet-scented flowers
Should be coupled with my name!

BEWARE OF IMPOSTERS.

The real FRANGIPANNI PERFUME is manufactured only by Messrs. PIESSE & LUBIN, of No. 2 New Bond-st., London, and they take this opportunity to caution purchasers against imitations, of which there are many. None, however, approach in any degree the exquisite fragrance made by P. & L.

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A PERMANENT CURE FOR
PILES, PILES, PILES, PILES, PILES

The Proprietor of DR WITMER'S SUPPOSITORY will guarantee to cure any case of External or Internal Piles. The following gentlemen were cured of Piles by using DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY:

James W McKee shipping merchant, No. 42 Front st. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to bed.

Charles M Holwell, Esq., Newark, N J., was operated upon for Piles, but did no good, and was confined to the house for months.

Mr Michael Doran, No. 255 South st., was afflicted with Piles for 15 years—and was in a miserable condition. Call and see them for yourself. Dépôt, No. 158 Bowery. Medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

CARPETING.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1858, AT A GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,

Are now offering

English Tapestry Brussels at 87½ cents per yard.
English Tapestry Velvet at $1 25 per yard.
English Brussels at $1 10 per yard.
English Ingrain at 75 cents per yard.

Also, a choice assortment of oil-cloths, windowshades lacecurtains, and all other goods pertaining to the trade, at equally low prices.

REMOVAL.

MORTIMER, WALTON & DEBOST,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
Have removed to
Lofts No 106 Duane-st.,

Where they offer for sale on the most favorable terms every description of the finer class of goods for MEN'S WEAR, adapted to the MERCHANT TAILORING and CLOTHING TRADE.

METROPOLITAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL $300,000,
With a large surplus.
Office
NO. 108 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PINE-STREET,
New-York.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

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McCURDY'S SKIRT SUPPORTER,
WHAT EVERY LADY NEEDS.

Every lady who prizes health and comfort, should once adopt this excellent invention; it can be found at Mrs. BOWLES', No. 455½ Broadway.

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ARTHUR'S
SELF-SEALING CANS AND JARS.
TRADE SUPPLIED
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
E. P. TORREY, NO. 9 PLATT-ST., NEW-YORK.

MANUFACTURER'S DEPOT.
All kinds of
DRESS TRUNKS, IMPROVED TRAVELING BAGS,
And Fine SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS.
At No. 4 Murray st.
JOHN BLACK.

J. O. HARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
Desk at this office.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Among diseases, Dyspepsia and Diarrhœa rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as a certain and infallible cure. It has been the means of rescuing thousands from an untimely grave, and given the glow of health to many a lean and cadaverous form. The medicine we have reference to is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. These Bitters, whose virtues are promulgated through the State, are continually increasing in the favor of the public, and, from the many cures they have effected, have doubtless the ascendency over any other preparations before the public.

For sale by Druggists and Grocers, everywhere.

BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agents,
Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, New-York.

CONSUMPTIVES DO NOT DESPAIR.

E. W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., No. 158 Bowery, after a course of steady devotion to the cure of consumption for upwards of 15 years, has arrived at a decisive and successful course of treatment for all diseases of the lungs and throat, which has positively cured hundreds of sufferers who had given up all hope. Tubercles on the lungs are as susceptible of healing, properly treated, as any other disease, and those suffering from them are respectfully invited to call upon E. W. VONDERSMITH, M. D., No. 158 Bowery. Send for a book on consumption, (gratis.)

HOT, HOTTER, HOTTEST.

Now the sun's rays pour down with scorching heat, and the public are again reminded that the Patent Double Ice-Pitchers are essential to their comfort. They are for sale, wholesale and retail, by

LUCIUS HART, No. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

PIMPLES AND BLOTCHES ON THE FACE.

I will undertake to cure any such case with my MAGNETIC SALVE, and make no charge unless the cure is effected. SAM'L. B. SMITH, No 322 Canal-st., near Church. For sale at druggists and at MILLET'S Music store, No. 325 Broadway.

SECOND-HAND GOLD WATCHES.

Two dozen fine gold English Patent Levers and Swiss Detached Levers, which have been worn, will be sold at great bargains, by G. C. ALLEN, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Annual Commencement and speaking exercises of its fifteenth Graduating Class and other pupils, will take place on the evening of MONDAY NEXT, (June 28,) at the large Hall of Cooper Institute. Clergymen, classical teachers and former graduates of the Institute who may be present are invited to seats reserved for them on the stage. Any such who may not have received tickets of admission, can obtain them to-day or Monday, (should they so desire,) at the Institute on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st. Doors open at 6½ P. M.; exercises begin at 7½ P. M.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., }
JAMES FANNING, A. M., } Principals.

BUY GIFFING'S PATENT ICE BREAKER for family use. It soon saves its cost in Ice, and will not injure the refrigerator. For sale by all hardware dealers. Manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 177 Greenwich st.

PLATED ICE PITCHERS—GLASS JARS FOR preserving Fruit.

Plated ICE PITCHERS, | A perfectly air tight Jar,
The nicest ICE PITCHERS, | the best Jar, the cleanest jar
The coolest ICE PITCHERS, | for preserving all kinds of Fruit FRESH.

at C. G. LEIGH'S CHINA HALL, 561 and 563 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS COOK by a very competent and experienced woman, understands cooking in all its branches, soups, fish, meats, poultry and game, bread, cake, and pastry of all kinds. No objection to go any distance in the country. Best City reference. Can be seen at 150 7th-av., near 20th-st., 2d floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, IN CITY OR COUNTRY, by two smart tidy girls, (sisters,) one as cook, washer and ironer, a good baker of bread and pies; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washing; will be found willing and obliging, and has the best of reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 360 6th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED COOK in a private family or first class boarding house, either in town or country; understands getting up of desserts, pastry, preserves, baking, &c The best of City reference given. Notes for M. W., No. 146 3d-av., will meet due attention for three days. N. B.—Understands French cooking.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; is used to children, and has no objection to going to the country, or to travel with a family, and can make herself generally useful. Good reference can be given. Apply to the Rev. J. W. DILLER, Vanderbilt-av., near Atlantic-av., Brooklyn. Can be seen for one week.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF UNEXCEPTIONable character, good education, and in every respect entirely qualified, a situation in a genteel family, to take the entire charge. Would have no objection to teach two or three small children. Country preferred. Address M. O. C., Post-Office, Williamsburg. References given and required.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN a gentleman's family by a highly respectable American Protestant person of middle age; is desirous to go where she will be required to take the entire charge and control; can furnish the most undoubted references for respectability and experience. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO TRUSTWORTHY AND COMpetent young English women, situations in City or country, one as cook, washer and ironer, makes good bread and pastry; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Any lady or family requiring such help, will be pleased by calling at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTable young woman; is a first-class cook and a most excellent baker of bread and pastry; can make all kinds of soups, jellies and desserts; also understands milk and butter, if required. Call at No. 111 25th-st., near 7th-av., till engaged. Best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waiter. The family with whom she is, and has lived a year past, can highly recommend her, if application is made within the next two days, at No. 65 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY THREE ENGLISH women; one as nurse and seamstress; one as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; one as chambermaid and laundress, or waitress. Also by a nice American girl, as nurse, or to do light work. Apply at No. 7 11th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; has no objection to do housework in a small private family, or would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 288 6th av., between 15th and 16th sts., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTable Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, and is willing to make herself useful. Best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 118 East 16th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook: understands jellies, blancmanges, soups and game; either city or country would be accepted Best of City references from the highest families. Apply, for two days, at No. 38 5th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A REspectable German Protestant woman: will wash and iron; also, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a particularly neat and genteel (Protestant) English girl; both have good City reference, and will be found willing and obliging. Apply, for two days, at No. 360 6th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English person, Protestant, as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant, or as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 205 7th av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A VERY experienced girl; understands cooking in all its branches; cake and pastry of all kinds. No objection to assist in washing and ironing. Will go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Address No. 115 West 29th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED WOMAN with excellent city references, a situation as cook and assistant with the washing and ironing; understands meats, poultry and baking; or as regular laundress, does fluting, wages $7 to $8, also, a regular waitress and chambermaid, wages $6. Call for three days at No. 2.6 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse, and who has had many years' experience in that capacity, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; is also a good plain sewer; has no objections to go in the country; first class reference. Can be seen for 3 days at the Ladies' Depository, No. 882½ Broadway.

WANTED.—A LADY FROM SCOTLAND DEsires to take charge of a house, or act as companion, or make herself useful in a respectable family. The best City reference given. Address Miss K., Bookstore, H. B. Rice, No. 3 Everett House, 4th av., opposite the Clarendon Hotel.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation to do general housework in a small family. Has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Is a first-rate washer and ironer, and is tidy and neat in her work. Address No. 279 Mulberry-st. To be seen for two days.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON WANTS a situation as housekeeper or would take the entire charge of the linen department in a hotel, or could engage in a fancy store. Call for two days at No. 128 Christie-st., inquire for housekeeper.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISH GIRL of 15, and an American girl of 16, to take care of children and sew, or do light housework. Also, by an English woman as nurse and seamstress. Also, by one as cook or to do general housework. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS employment by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing in the neatest manner; also, dressmaking and boys' clothes. Can be highly recommended by her employers. Address No. 249 1st-av., near 15th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, OR to travel with a family and attend to children, or wait upon an invalid lady, is wanted by a person of unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; best City reference; no objection to go short distance in the country. Apply for two days at No. 38 5th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family or small hotel, by an experienced American and French cook; understands all kinds of pastry, jellies and preserves. Has good City reference. Inquire at No. 87 6th-av., in the store on upper floor, near 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOman, a situation as cook in a small private family. Is an excellent cook, and has the best of City reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Call at No. 48 West 13th-st., rear building.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, IN either City or country, by an American lady who is an experienced housekeeper; is willing to take charge of cooking, baking, &c. Best of references given and required. Call at No. 53 Bethune st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HARDWORKING, respectable Protestant girl, for general housework; is an excellent plain cook; can wash and iron well; in a good, steady home would do her utmost to please; excellent references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTALE young English girl, to do general housework in a small private family; washing and ironing. Best City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 187 West 16th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 104 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation; is a good cook and good baker of bread and pastry. Good City reference. No objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 114 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for a girl, either as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; is well qualified for either place; is willing to go to the country. Apply, from 11 to 4 to day, at No 69 East 17th-st.

WANTED.—A VERY NEAT, ACTIVE GERMAN Protestant girl wishes a situation to do general housework: is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of reference is careful, and can do her business. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, or to do general housework, by an active, hard-working and efficient girl. Her reference recommends her as being honest, efficient and obliging. Apply at WALLACE'S Office, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress, or lady's maid and seamstress. Apply at her present employer's, where she has lived over five years, No. 5 Madison-square.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress; a first-class family would be preferred; has no objection to go to the country; good reference given. Inquire at No. 732 8th-av., in the Tea Store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO SISTERS, one as cook, the other as chambermaid; understand their business; have lived with the highest families. Call at No. 109 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do the general housework of a small private family; has no objections to go in the country; good City reference given if required. Call at 89 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 173 West 25th st., near 8th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook; she is a first-rate washer and ironer; is a Protestant, and has good City references; can be seen for two days at No. 163 Prince st., room No 6.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress; would do light chamberwork if required; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 18 West 19th st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO GO to Europe as governess to a family, or companion to a lady. Address C. E., Box No. 168, Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German girl as chambermaid, or children's maid, or young lady's maid; no objection to traveling; good references given. Address S. W., Box No. 132 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant women, to go together a short distance in the country—one as first-rate cook, and to assist in washing, &c.; the other as chambermaid and laundress. Can produce the best City reference. Apply at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Free to employers.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress by a most respectable woman, who thoroughly understands her business; has served in one of the first families in Brooklyn for the last 7 years, from whom she can have them st unexceptionable references for integrity and capability. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman of most exemplary character, to cook and assist with washing and ironing, or chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business in either capacity, has always given satisfaction for competency and integrity; best of reference. Can be seen at No 378 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as seamstress, or to take care of grown-up children and sew; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's improved sewing machine; has no objection if required to travel with a lady; can be seen during to-morrow at her present place, No. 18 West 25th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a trustworthy person. Can take the entire charge of a baby. Would do light chamberwork and sewing. Country preferred. Best City references. Can be seen at No. 94 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and waiter, by a very neat and intelligent young woman; she is efficient in either capacity, and can produce the best references; she, with others, can be seen at WALLACE'S office, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family by a middle aged Scotch woman. Best City reference. Apply for two or three days at No. 249 West 25th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN GIRL to do cooking, washing and ironing, and make herself useful. Apply at No. 249 East 13th-st., in a grocery store, between Avenue A and 1st-av. Can give City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook; no objection to go a short distance into the country; will assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 61½ Orchard, near Grand-st., in the rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

A CARD TO LIQUOR IMPORTERS.—A young man wants a situation as out-door salesman in a respectable house; the applicant has held the same situation for years, and can bring a respectable trade of from $12,000 to $20,000 a year. Address APPLICANT, Times Office, for two days N. B.—The best of testimonials as to character and capability.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHOSE PRESent engagement is about to expire, a situation as salesman in some wholesale or retail clothing store; speaks English, French and Spanish fluently and can furnish the best City recommendations No objection to go to Europe as an interpreter. A letter addressed to C. G., station D, New York Post-Office, will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single man, who can be highly recommended as one fully capable of his business; is a good groom, and careful driver; understands horses, harness and carriages perfectly, and will be recommended as a steady, sober man, and one worthy of confidence. Address R. S., Box No. 166 Times Office

WANTED—BY A STRONG AND HEALTHY young man, single, employment; is well acquainted with plain gardening, grooming, carriage and harness cleaning, the care of stock and farming work in general; Can bring good reference from last employer for honesty and industry. A few lines to J. M., Box No. 118, Times Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a respectable middle-aged man, who understands his business in all its branches, has had long experience in the City and suburbs. He can give the most unquestionable references from those gentlemen in whose employment he has been. Address A. B., at Smith's seed store, No. 64 White st.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A REspectable young man that understands his business in every respect; is a first-rate groom and a careful driver; has the best of reference from gentlemen in this City; would go to the country with a respectable family. Can be seen until engaged by addressing E. M., box No. 166, Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom, or would work on a farm, or assist in a garden, or take care of a horse. Would be found willing and obliging in any way that the advertiser can get an honest living. Can give City reference. Can be seen until engaged by addressing P. B., box No. 108, Times office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY-TWO wishes an engagement from July 1 in either a clothing or gents' furnishing goods jobbing house. Has a large acquaintance both in the South and West and 7 years' experience in the latter business. The best testimonials given. Address W. WOOD, Box No. 170, Times office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A German Protestant man, of long experience, who understands his business thoroughly, with the best of City recommendations. Address or apply to G. S., No. 888 Broadway, corner 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TRUSTWORTHY and well-recommended Protestant young Englishman, as clerk or porter, or would drive a horse and cart; is fully competent to fill either; is sober, obliging, and willing to make himself useful, to give satisfaction to his employer. Call at, or address No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER, BY a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best references as to honesty, sobriety and ability. Call, or address GARDENER, Box No. 132 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable man; he is a perfect groom and driver. Reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Can be seen, until engaged, by addressing J. C., No. 389 9th-av., second floor, up stairs.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A Protestant man, of long experience, who understands his business thoroughly, with the best of City recommendations; has lived over three years in his last place. Address J. M., Box No. 103, Times Office, until Friday.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—SITUATION wanted, as an assistant in a hotel or restaurant, by an experienced person; can give cash security for $1,500, or would join as partner in a paying concern. Address H. H., Box No. 120 Times Office, New-York. No agent need apply.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, BY A single Scotchman; can manage horses and cattle, also vegetable gardening. Can give the best of reference. Address M., at Smith's seedstore, No. 64 White st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family Has long City reference from his last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 University place, near 12th-st.

A MAN OF FORTY WISHES AN ENGAGEment from July 1 in either a general dry goods, jobbing-house or boots and shoes; has a large acquaintance both in the Western and Southern States; an experience of eighteen years in the business. The best City reference can be given. Address I. S. B., Box No. 80, Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LIGHT PORTER or in any similar position where industry and devotion to business are required by a young man of 20 years of age. Wages very moderate. Address Box No. 214, G. A. D., Times Office.

TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.—Wanted by a young man, a situation in any of the above, either as porter, or to assist at counter. Wages no object Good City reference. Address L. P. M., Box No. 162 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIvate family, by a young unmarried man; is a first-class waiter. Can give excellent City reference. Call or address J. H., No. 91 East 16th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and gardener; has six years' recommendation from his last place. Address J. G., Box No. 117, this Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A SALESMAN; A MAN OF GOOD ADdress and business qualifications, to sell fancy dry goods at wholesale, in this City and Brooklyn. If properly qualified, he will be liberally treated with, either on a commission or salary. Reference as to character and ability must be of the first standing. Address, with real name, Box No. 399 Post-Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress, and to assist in the washing and ironing of a small family. City reference required. Apply at No. 217 5th-av., between the hours of 1 and 2.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL from 14 to 17 years of age, to do chamberwork and make herself generally useful. Apply in 24th-st., first house east of 4th-av., south side, this day.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO WASH, sew and do some chamberwork; she must be steady, clean and willing to be useful. One with good references may apply at No. 12 Lafayette-place.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

EMPLOYERS WILL FIND A LARGE assortment of superior servants for all kinds of situations, and with excellent references at the rooms, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, Astor-place and 8th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs. French, Dutch and German spoken at the establishment. French and German help procured. A French cook and a French lady's maid of superior qualifications can be seen to-day.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help, will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch, and Irish, at MORRIS COHNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway. Also coachmen, gardeners, farmers, laborers, at this or the branch office, No. 123 Liberty-st Terms moderate

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE.

Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, Steam Job Printing, Lithographic Work, Binding, &c. Orders solicited.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st Orders respectfully solicited.

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC-BOOKS.—Dealers, teachers, seminaries, musical societies and bands supplied with American and foreign music at the lowest rates. New music published daily. Music sent by mail, postage paid, where the market price is remitted. Catalogues sent on application.

FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, N. Y.

WEDDING CARDS AND ENVELOPES, latest Paris style, just received; the most beautiful yet imported. Visiting Plate and pack of cards $1 50. At EVERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane st. Established in 1840.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.,

Is now open for the season. As a pleasant Summer residence it has no equal, being delightfully situated and commanding a view of the Ocean, Harbor, &c. Parties will be accommodated on the most liberal terms.

JOHN G. WEAVER, Proprietor.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, HUDSON River, superior suite of rooms, and a small cottage suitable for a party of gentlemen with board at Woodland Park, late the residence of HICKSON W. FIELD, Esq.; 45 minutes by railroad from Chambers-st. The spacious, elegant mansion surrounded by 50 acres of highly picturesque grounds, is delightfully situated on the banks of the Hudson, commanding a beautiful view of the River. Excellent bathing, boating and fishing, commodious stable, &c; cars, steamboat and stages, within three minutes' walk of the house Apply or address WOODLAND PARK, 151st st., Carmansville, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD NEAR GLEN COVE L. I.—The subscribers have opened their house at Meadowside for the reception of Summer boarders. It is large and airy, situated by the water, with accommodations for bathing, &c. The grounds with the walks and drives around them are extremely well shaded, and the location is particularly pleasant and healthy. The stage for Meadowside is always in attendance at the Glen Cove Landing upon arrival of the boat. Address by mail, W. C. & J D. FEEKS, Locust Valley.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, ON the Hudson, opposite the residence of Washington Irving, combines the advantages of a first-class female seminary, with the rural attractions of a delightful Summer retreat. A few suites of rooms would be let to parents accompanying their daughters, during the Summer. For particulars, inquire of F. L. NICHOLS, Esq., No. 4 Hall of Records, or address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, President Rockland Female Institute, Nyack, N. Y.

NEW YORK HOTEL, PENATAQUIT, L. I.—Situated on the shore of Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island. This hotel is furnished in the best style, and has a number of large airy rooms, affording every opportunity for sailing, fishing, and bathing. Communication by Long Island Railroad twice a day. Stages in readiness at Deer Park and Thompson's Station. ROBERT McKINNIN, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a house for those desiring board in the country during the warm weather, in the pleasant and healthy village of Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y., and will render all attention to his guests for moderate charges. WILSON HAM.

Reference: FREELAND SQUIRES & Co., Nos. 122 and 124 Duane-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD, AT ORANGE, N. J.—Pleasant rooms, with board for families, can be had on reasonable terms at the Park House, Orange, N. J. The house is well located and has a fine, large garden attached, well shaded. Twelve to fifteen trains per day; 55 minutes from the City. For particulars, inquire of G. N. OSBORNE, No. 43 Broadway, or on the premises.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FAMILIES AND INdividuals, in a pleasant, healthy location on the Harlem Railroad, three hours' ride from the City. For particulars, inquire of G. M. ALLERTON, No. 36 John-st., or address C. H. BELDING, Dover Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A LADY RESIDING eight miles up the Hudson River, having two airy rooms, would like to meet with a party of four gentlemen of steady, quiet habits, or a small family who would appreciate the comforts of a quiet home. References exchanged. Address Box No. 11 Carmansville, Post-Office, N. Y.

BOARD AT STATEN ISLAND.—ONE OR two families can be accommodated with desirable rooms in a spacious and convenient house, pleasantly located, within three minutes' walk of the landing at Port Richmond. References exchanged. Inquire for Mrs. JANE M. HAGGERTY.

A VERY PLEASANT SUMMER RESORT may be found at the Hudson River Institute, 3 miles from Hudson, during the two-month vacation from July 22 to Sept. 22. Terms from $4 to $6 a week. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

BOARDING AT A FARM-HOUSE.—A FEW large, airy rooms, suitable for families, can be secured on immediate application, in the large farm mansion of the subscriber, near Glen Cove. Address CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove.

MADAME RUTTKAY, AT CORNWALL, can accommodate ten or twelve boarders during the Summer vacation of her school. Access by the steamer Thos. Powell, foot of Jay-st., every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. The location is delightful and convenient. It is near several churches, and in sight of Mr. Willis' beautiful place, "Idlewild."

TRENTON FALLS, ONEIDA COUNTY, N. Y.—The hotel at the above celebrated place of resort is open for the season, and can be reached in a few hours from New-York, at a small expense, as a railroad from Utica takes visitors there within an hour.

M. MOORE, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE—LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This well-known establishment is now open for the reception of visitors. House fronting the ocean 350 feet, and only 80 yards from sea shore, with fine lawn in front. Address SAMUEL LAIRD, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARDING AT MOUNT IDA, New-Paltz, 2½ miles west of Poughkeepsie, a fine healthy location: fine farm, fruits, shade, etc. Address JOSHUA BROOKS, or apply at the "Boarders' Exchange," No 346 Broadway, room No. 4.

SUMMER BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED at the Fishkill Female Seminary, N. Y. The next term of the School commences in September. References exchanged. No. 88 John-st., New-York City.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GOOD COUNTRY BOARD can be had between 54th and 55th sts., near East River; house inclosed by a large garden and lawn, with plenty of good fruit. Apply to Mrs. PERKINS.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE ON the Hudson to let for the season; about an hour's ride by car or boat from the City; situation unsurpassed. Address GEORGE, Box No. 4,216 Post Office.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

INSTRUCTION

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—ELM PARK COLLEgiate Institute, Litchfield, Conn., (the healthiest spot in the Union,) the Rev. Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, Principal; JAMES RICHARDS, Jr., late of Princeton College, N. J., Assistant Principal. Boys fitted for college or for business. A teacher of the French language resides in the family Instructions thorough, discipline strict, accommodation superior, and terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.—(Day and Boarding,) Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. To be conducted on the same plan and to embrace the same thorough course as the Rutgers. Open Sept. 15. Circulars obtained at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal, at No. 194 East Broadway.

REV. DR FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT LITTLE Ferry, Bergen County, 9 miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm in a retired and healthy location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

TEACHERS

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Schools and Academies supplied with competent and efficient teachers for any department. Families supplied with efficient tutors and governesses. Particular attention paid to orders for music-teachers. Teachers supplied with positions. Teachers wanted. Parents supplied with school circulars gratuitously. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH LADY DEsires a situation as companion and assistant to a lady; is also fully capable of teaching the English branches thoroughly with the rudiments of French and music, and useful with the needle. Address F. C. T., at Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Free to employers.

PARENTS.—AN EDUCATED MAN, WITH EXperience in teaching, proposes to live with some pious family on Staten Island or in any other healthful place. Satisfactory attention will be given to the mental, moral and religious training of the children. Address EDUCATOR, Post-Office, Station A, New-York City.

PARENTS.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER AND graduate desires a home in a nice family, where he would be useful as a tutor. Will pay well, and expects a fair compensation. References given. None but the respectable need address TUTOR, Post-Office, Station D., New York City.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, WHO HAS taught three years in the best private schools in this City, wishes to arrange for the employment of two hours daily in a school or family; will give tuition in exchange for board; best references given. Address CLASSICS, Brooklyn Post-Office.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO GIVE INstruction in music is desirous of obtaining a few pupils to attend at their own residences Terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. SISSONS, No. 182 West 37th-st., between the hours of 11 and 3.

A YOUNG LADY QUALIFIED TO TEACH the English branches, with piano-forte, drawing and French, is desirous of a situation. Address G. S. S., Brooklyn Post Office, for one week.

A MARRIED LADY, WHO WRITES A bold, legible hand, wishes employment, either as amanuensis, copyist, visiting governess, or as instructress in the English or German languages. Address EMILY, Box No. 196, Times Office.

A PARISIAN LADY, HIGHLY QUALIFIED in Music and French, is desirous of teaching in a family or boarding-school in the City or country. Apply at No. 68 Varick st., 3d floor.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUAtion as daily or resident governess, in a private family or school. Can teach the English branches, French and music. Address B. C., Box No. 160, Times office.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated

Feb. 19, 1856, Dec 1, 1857,
Oct. 28, 1856, Jan. 12, 1858.

The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any billiard table Sales rooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK OF MARBLE AND slate bed tables, with my newly invented cushions; superior to any now in use. Price $250, $275 and $300. Call and examine. Old tables repaired.

W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

OILS.

OIL WINTERGREEN!!!—DRUGGISTS, CONfectioners and others can be supplied with a pure article of Oil Wintergreen, in cans from five pounds upwards. Those in want of a strictly pure article will find it to their advantage to purchase direct from us. Address VAN DEUSEN BROTHERS, Rondout, N. Y.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st

BOARDING

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, TAUGHT of much experience as boarders, dare, therefore, presume to offer a pleasant home to gentlemen, married or single. Unusual accommodations for a family. House is first-class, with every appointment for convenience and comfort. Apply at 109 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—A LADY HAVING A FIRST-CLASS house up town, west of Broadway, would let a large furnished front room and bedroom to a family or gentlemen. Parties willing to pay monthly in advance can make a very economical arrangement. Address BOARD, Broadway Post-Office. Best of reference given

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A first-class house, can accommodate two gentlemen and their wives, also a few single parties, with handsomely furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board; no other boarders; beautiful location, convenient to cars and stages. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 243 West 32d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN A first class house and airy location in the vicinity of 12th-st. and 5th av., would accommodate two or three gentlemen with large rooms and partial board. The best of reference required. Address C. D., Box No. 117, Times Office.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS ON FIRST and second floors; also, smaller rooms, to let, with full or partial board, to gentlemen and their wives, single gentlemen or ladies. House has all the modern conveniences, and is pleasantly situated one block west of Broadway. Apply at No. 463 Broome st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board, in a neat, well-ordered house and neighborhood, and where the effort is to furnish a quiet, comfortable home, may be found at No. 256 West 22d-st., near 9th av.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND bedroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen visiting the City, at $1 to $1 25 per day. Also, permanent board by the week. E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FIRST-CLASS private house, with all modern conveniences, situated on high ground, and in a desirable neighborhood, within 10 minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall st. Ferries. But few accommodated. No children in the house. No. 49 Concord st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Very pleasant Summer apartments for two or three persons between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. Inquire at No. 54 Willow-st.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A GENtleman can find a large, airy and handsomely furnished room at No. 366 Henry-st., near the Hamilton and South Ferries; also one handsomely furnished side room.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

TO MERCHANTS.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily having more room than they require, would let a handsome suite of furnished apartments, consisting of an extra-size parlor and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only; to gentlemen in quest of superior accommodations, this is an opportunity seldom met with. Best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 104 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without board, in a first-class private house, with all the modern improvements, in a very pleasant location; Sixth-av. cars pass the door; four rooms on the second floor, and one on the third, will be let separately or together; would let the extension parlor to a dentist or a doctor. Apply at No. 121 Varick-st.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor can be obtained in the large elegantly-finished brown-stone houses Nos. 55 and 57 West 23d st. Also, single rooms; house contains all the modern improvements; terms reasonable. Dinner at 6 P. M.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TWO ROOMS, WITH board in a private family, on Brooklyn Heights, with privilege of receiving a small class daily. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, &c. A. D. B., Brooklyn Post-Office.

DELIGHTFUL LOCATION, COOL AND airy rooms in a private family, convenient to Broadway, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished. House with all the modern improvements. Apply at 72 2d-av., corner 4th-st.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET, FURNISHED; also, rooms for single gentlemen (with or without board) at No. 259 Greene-st., near Clinton-place. Gas, bath, &c. References given and required.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET.—Furnished rooms with board for single gentlemen and gentlemen with their wives. Terms moderate.

NO. 22 UNION-SQUARE.—TO LET, WITH board, furnished room, suitable for families and single gentlemen.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VALUABLE ST. LOUIS IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The foundry and machine shop, known as the St. Louis Novelty Works, are offered for sale. The establishment has a good stock of patterns, lathes and tools for a general stationery engine and machine business, with a capacity for working seventy-five hands, and will be sold entire to a good purchaser, upon reasonable terms. The services of a competent man, well acquainted with the place and familiar with the business, can be secured by the purchaser, if desired. Further particulars can be obtained by addressing either of the undersigned at St. Louis. JAMES M. CORBITT, CHARLES BAYHA. WM. R. BIDDLECOME.

FOR SALE—A GAS-FIXTURE MANUFACTORY, in the city of Newark, N. J. There is a population of 64,000, and this is the only manufactory of the kind in the city. There is also a store connected with the manufactory, situated in the principal street, and one of the finest stores in the city. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. This is an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to enter into the business. Address for two weeks, W. B., Box No. 204 Post-Office, Newark, N. J.

TO LET—A RARE CHANCE—THAT OLD-ESTABlished Boot and Shoe store corner of Canal and Varick sts.; neatly fitted up for that business, with carpet, chairs, awnings, stove, boot and shoe trees, gas fixtures, &c., or it will be let for any other business. Possession immediately. Inquire of H. OSTRANDER, No. 391 Canal-st., from 8 to 4.

$8,000.—FOR SALE—HOTEL LEASE AND FURNITURE—A rare chance is now offered to purchase the lease and furniture on easy terms of a hotel kept on the European plan, about 250 rooms, now doing a large business, the proprietor being obliged to leave the City. Address A. B. C., Box No. 123, Times office.

TO IMPORTERS OF FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—I will exchange a store, dwelling-house and lot, in the best business part in this City, for the above, at wholesale prices, for the value of $7,000. Address A. B., Jeweler, Chatham square Post Office. No agent need apply.

FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—A rare chance for a person with a small capital, in an old and popular establishment, doing a good business, situated about 90 miles from New-York, on the Hudson River. Owner wishes to retire on account of ill-health. Address N. T. CURTIS, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5,000 AND UPwards, in a business twelve years established, in a neighboring city; the advertiser having improved and patented an article of unlimited demand in his business, wants more capital. Explanations given in an interview. Address H. S., Lovejoy's Hotel, appointing time and place, until Tuesday.

$4,000 OR $5,000 WANTED—(WITH AN active or silent partner,) to invest in a legitimate and honorable business, that will return the money in 6 months. This is an unusual opportunity but a real one. Address, with real signature, OSMAN, Box No. 154, Times Office.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR SERVANTS FOR breaking the refrigerator; it can't be avoided if you use the ordinary ice-pick or mallet, but buy one of GIFFING'S Patent Ice Breakers, which will soon save its cost in Ice, and will not injure the refrigerator. For sale by all Hardware and Furnishing stores. Manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 177 Greenwich-st.

CORRUGATED SHEET IRON PREPARED and painted for roofs of every description. Builders, contractors and others who may be interested in a new and valuable improvement, are invited to examine the article, with various designs for roofing applicable to buildings of every description, at the New-York Agency for Mosely & Co., of Cincinnati. D. S. DODGE, No. 86 John st., up stairs.

LIGHTNING RODS—OTIS PATENT.—THE only safe rod in use. Also, cheaper rods without insulation. All thoroughly put up for 6 cents per foot. LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No 455 Broadway.

LIGHTNING RODS.—THE SALAMANDER PAtent, warranted to be the best and most reliable conductor in use. All complete from 5 cents per foot upwards. W. KAMENA, Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Depôt in N. Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE COPARTNERSHIP of ELLIOTT & HOLDEN terminated, by its own limitation, on the 1st of January last.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the name and firm of JAMES C. HOLDEN & CO., and will continue the Iron business at No. 90 Beekman-st.

JAMES C HOLDEN,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1858. PHILLIP HEARTT.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership of JORDAN & YALE is dissolved from this date SAMUEL H. JORDAN,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1858. NEWEL E. YALE.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE RECEMMENT arrivé de Paris, désire entrer dans un pensionnat ou une famille pour enseigner sa langue et les principes de la musique. (l'Etat ou Mi[illegible] préféré ou le Mississippi.) Salaire entre deux [illegible] cents dollars. Elle parle un peu l'Anglais, et peu donner des recommandations très satisfaisantes, ayant déjà enseigné des dames Anglaises. Adressez FRANCAISE, Box No. 122 Times office.

ON DEMANDE.—UNE FILLE FRANCAISE pour soigner des enfants, qui peut parler un peu l'Anglais et qui peut bien couper et coudre. S'addresser à No. 145 Est 18me rue, entre la 2me et 3me avs., entre dix et deux heures.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Times Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, LEASE OR FOR SALE—Washington-av., Brooklyn.—Double house, with 15 rooms, containing all the modern improvements, and furnished in the most elegant manner, (2 pianos.) Ground (12 lots, 150x200) is laid out in the most tasty manner with fruit evergreen and shade trees, and rare flowering shrubs; stable for four horses, &c.; distance 20 minutes by cars from Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. The place combines the advantages of city and country life; is next avenue to Clinton-av. Rent, with 12 lots, $2,000; with 4 lots and stable, $1,500. Rent is not so much an object as a good tenant, as the owner intends to leave the city for a few years. Apply on the premises 7th house from Myrtle-av., east side, (house painted white,) before 10 o'clock A. M.

DESIRABLE ROOMS—NEW HOUSE—ROOMS clean and very pleasant. The advertiser having built a new house, No. 135 Elizabeth-st., corner of Broome, desires to let out the rooms furnished to gentlemen, who can have a sitting room and bed-room adjoining, both furnished and kept in order, for $1 25 per week and upwards. The rooms are very pleasant, and gentlemen of steady business habits are requested to apply.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story and attic brick house No 167 Hester-st., near the Bowery, consisting of front and back parlor, hall bedroom and large pantries, back basement with range and Croton water. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THAT ELEGANT, FOUR STORY HIGH basement and under-cellar house No. 98 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-park; it has all the latest improvements; rent low. Inquire for the keys, of P. H. TUSKA, No. 104 same street, or No. 148 William-st. One-half will be let to a respectable family. Immediate possession.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as Chambers' Piano Rooms Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano Warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS ON THE THIRD FLOOR and an attic room to a small family. Rent low; Croton on the same floor: No. 4 Market-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—One of the finest building sites on this most beautiful of all avenues—the glory and pride of the city—pleasant and healthy. For a residence, unequaled in New-York or Brooklyn. The plot is 72 feet front by 200 feet deep, being the northwest corner of Clinton and Gates avs. Can be divided into two plots of 36 feet by 200 each. Fruit trees, of 8 years' growth, in fine bearing order. Come and see.

MILES & BETTS, No. 11 Pine st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A SMALL Farm in Westchester County, or in the interior of the State, a new, first-class modern house, brown-stone front, four stories high, 25 feet by 55, situated in 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. The house contains all modern improvements, and every qualification desired. Immediate possession given. Inquire of T. J. HALL, Times Office.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET FURnished, a new brick house, large grounds, fine shade, carriage house gas and water, and near the depôt. Possession now. Also, a snug cottage and a fine double house, with all the conveniences. View of the beautiful Hudson for 30 miles. Apply at No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Buildings, Pine-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS brown stone house No. 104 Lexington-av, near 28th-st. It has been lately painted throughout, and put in the best order. Terms moderate and accommodating.

I. VANDERBILT, No 191 Water-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE WANT to rent a three story house, above 8th st.; rent, say $600 to $700. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 1,760 lower Post Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL BY ORDER OF THE SUpreme Court, on TUESDAY, June 29, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, one mile from Rye Station, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, the estate of the late David Kirby, deceased, containing 39 27-100 acres, beautifully situated upon the shore of Long Island Sound, and in the immediate neighborhood of the elegant country seats of the Hon. John. A. Dix, Charles T. Cromwell and William P. Van Rensselaer, Esqs. Sale positive, and title perfect. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

ROBERT H. COLES, Esq., Referee.
JAMES E. BEERS, Esq., Attorney.

$4,000 WILL BUY A MOST DESIRABLE country residence, worth as much more as is asked for it, situated in Tremont, about four minutes' walk from Depôt, and 11 miles from New York. Cottage two-stories, attic and basement, containing 8 rooms, sliding doors, marble mantels, &c., and half an acre of a garden, laid out with apple orchard and gravel walks and flower beds, good water, healthy location, society good, and the terms will be made to suit the purchaser. Possession will be given immediately. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 431 3d-av.

COUNTRY PLACE IN STAMFORD, CONN., TO LET—Partially furnished or unfurnished, for 2 or 3 years. The house, 3 minutes' walk from depôt, is complete in its conveniences, and contains 2 drawing-rooms, dining-room, opening into conservatory, library and 6 bedrooms, and bath-room; gas and water in the house. Stable with room for coachman, henery, &c. Grounds: 1½ acres, under high cultivation, with choice fruit trees and grapes in variety and abundance Apply to RUFUS PARK & CO., No. 63 Dey-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT AT Pelham, on Long Island Sound, 19 miles from City Hall, and 1½ miles from the New-Haven Railroad Depôt at New-Rochelle, containing 24 acres of land beautifully laid out, with a large dwelling-house, which is in perfect order, finished with all the modern improvements. Stone stable, barns, laundry, boat house, bath-house, &c., &c. The furniture will be sold with the house if desired. The garden is stocked with the choicest fruits in full bearing. Communication with the City daily by steamboat, and several times a day by railroad. For permission to see the premises, &c., &c., apply to EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD—A HANDSOME country residence, with barn, carriage and ice houses, and other appropriate out buildings, all new, and about 18 acres of excellent land, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation, with a choice apple and peach orchard and a variety of other fruits Situation on and overlooking Long Island Sound, with a fine view of the village and surrounding country, and within about ten minutes' ride of the depôt, where nine trains pass up and down from New-York daily. Apply to No 85 Warren-st., New-York, or address Post-Office Box No. 102, Stamford.

TO BE LET—A COTTAGE, IN RUSTIC STYLE, on Eagle Ridge, Orange, New-Jersey, furnished. It contains eleven rooms, stable, ice-house filled, with garden and grounds attached, and forty acres of natural forest. It is approached by a beautiful drive of 1½ miles through Llewellyn park, and is 700 feet above the level of the sea. Price $1,000 for the season. Apply to

L. S. HASKELL, No. 40 Cedar st.,
Or Eagle Rock, Orange, New-Jersey.

RESIDENCE AT FLUSHING FOR SUMMER AND WINTER.—A capacious house with all conveniences, suitable for a family or boarders Medical Institute, or Academy; large yard, garden and outbuildings, convenient to Railroad. WM. R. PRINCE.

WEST MOUNT VERNON.—TO LET, A NEAT two-story house, containing seven rooms, within two minutes' walk of Hunt's Bridge Station, H. R. R. Inquire of J. R. URNER, No. 164 West Broadway.

FARMS FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES ON THE New-Haven Railroad; one hour from 27th-st.; house new; out-buildings good; fine orchards; farm in a highly improved condition and pleasantly located; price $15,000; terms easy; no brokers need call. For particulars, call on E. C. ROBINSON, No. 69 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 50 acres, with English cottage, fruit, &c., near Geneva and Seneca Lake. Apply to B. SLOSSON, 40 Wall-st.; or J. H. WOODS, 34 Pine-st.

FARMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF OYSter Bay or Glen Cove, L. I., containing from 50 to 75 acres, with good improvements, plenty of fruit, &c. Address FARMER at this office describing the place and lowest price; a good portion in cash if required.

FARM WANTED.—WANTED TO HIRE, WITH the privilege of purchasing, a small farm of 15 to 25 acres within 30 miles of this City. Address SAMUEL, Box, No. 4,233, Post-Office, stating rent, price, location, size, &c., &c.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

HAY CUTTERS—THE BEST IN USE, FOR SALE at the factory foot of East 24th-st., and No. 17 Platt-st. Hay Cutters of all kinds repaired as good as new. HOVEY & BROTHERS.

FURNITURE

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, At prices from $25 and upwards.

WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SPRING BEDS—PIGOT'S PATENT—WARranted superior to any article of the kind in use. Also, First Premium Mosquito Canopies and nets, hair mattresses, &c., &c

LYON & GOODNOW, No. 455 Broadway.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

GROCERIES.

DANDELION COFFEE.

DANDELION COFFEE.
DANDELION COFFEE.

WRIGHT GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 236 and 237 Washington-st., only manufacturers of the Pure Dandelion Coffee, so useful in cases of general debility. Also, sole agents for Bohler's and Hummell's Philadelphia Essence of Coffee.

DANDELION COFFEE.
DANDELION COFFEE.

CHOICE ENGLISH BREAKFAST CONGOU in chests and half chests. The best imported for many years. For sale by J. & W. GEERY,
Nos. 719 Broadway and 203 Canal-st.

BARNES & COLE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
New-York Times Building, No. 41 Park-row, New-York (Room No. 8.)
WILLIAM BARNES. SETH B. COLE.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 150 YONKERS LOTS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, June 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 150 LOTS IN YONKERS—Situated within five minutes' walk of the Depôt and landing, and embracing some of the most attractive sites for dwellings, &c., that can be found within twenty miles of this City. The nature of the sale entitles it to the attention of capitalists and all desirous of procuring choice lots for country residences.

Seventy per cent. can remain for three years. Lithographic Maps at No. 7 Broad-st.

HERTS & MOSS, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—RECEIVER'S SALE OF about $15,000 worth of elegant gold and silver watches, jewelry, diamonds &c., to be sold by auction, without reserve, on MONDAY, June 28 1858, at 10½ o'clock, by HERTS & MOSS, at their salesrooms, No. 5½ Pine-st. The stock comprises a fine assortment of hunting case and open-face English and Swiss watches, by the most celebrated makers; diamond and other sets, rings, pins, ear-rings, bracelets, &c., in great variety; solid silver and silver-plated ware, fancy goods &c., &c., well worthy the attention of the trade as the sale is peremptory, by order of the Supreme Court, and will positively take place as above without further postponement.

The goods will be on view, and catalogues ready early on morning of sale

After the sale of jewelry the iron safe and show-cases will be sold without reserve.

NOTICE.—Purchasers at the previous sale are hereby notified that the injunction has been removed, and they can have their goods by applying on Monday morning before the sale.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE ON TUESDAY, June 29, at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 86 West 11th-st., in part as follows: Splendid piano-forte, full 7-octave, fully warranted; two suites of richly carved parlor furniture, covered in satin brocade, seven pieces each; carved rose marble-top centre, side and sofa tables; rosewood marble-top etageres with mirror doors and backs; do corner etageres, rosewood library bookcase, pier and oval mirrors, reception chairs, Turkish arm chairs oil-paintings, Brussels carpeting, lace curtains, rich painted shades, mantel vases and ornaments, &c

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Heavily carved rosewood Elizabethan and gothic bedsteads, 20 pure curled hair and spring mattresses, bolsters, pillows, toilet sets, mantel clocks, mirrors, shades, &c.; also three solid rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, with mirrors, marble-top washstands ingrain and Brussels carpets rocking and arm chairs, spring seat chairs, and a general assortment of chamber furniture.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) June 28, at 10½ o'clock, consisting of all the beautiful Brussels and ingrain carpets, solid rosewood parlor furniture, mahogany and walnut bedroom furniture of every description, contained in the residence No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., embracing bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, tables sofa bedsteads, clocks, glassware, cutlery, &c. Sale rain or shine.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND Bonds THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. A desirable list of first-class securities will be offered. For particulars, see Herald, Express, News, Courier and Journal of Commerce, or catalogues, which can be obtained at the office No. 4 Broad-st. Next regular sale on THURSDAY, July 1.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS, French China, Britannia Ware, &c.—By J. S. H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, June 29, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., a large choice stock, sold in lots to suit country dealers No postponement, rain or shine, and sales positive for cash.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 36 Pine-st.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

S. BOGART, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—BY S. BOGART, AT their auction rooms, on FRIDAY, July 2 1858, all the remaining assets of Stephen Potter, consisting of book accounts, notes, &c., to close the trust. By order of Wm. D. Meeker, Assignee.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A SUPERB DOUBLE-FINISHED ROSEWOOD 7-octave piano forte at a complete sacrifice in consequence of declining; finished most magnificently; double round corners, carved legs, three rows of rich carved moulding, double desk level top, full iron plate, richly inlaid overstrung bass City makers of the highest class. Fully warranted, and one of the richest-toned pianos to be found; price $250. This is the greatest sacrifice ever made, which will be seen on application at No. 678 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts. To be seen for three days, from 6 until 9 P. M. Packing-case goes with the piano.

A 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO—FOR half its value; also, two magnificent French plate mantel glasses for sale for half price size of plate 64x86, superb ornamented gilt frames, size of frames 8 feet high by 6 feet wide, both in perfect order, cost $400; price $100 each, or $200 for both. Apply at No. 86 West 47th st., between 6th and 7th-avs, from 7 A. M. till 8 P. M. Will be boxed if desired. ABM. LIPPETT.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS HAVING removed to their new warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, (corner 4th-st.,) are prepared to offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of grand, parlor-grand, square and upright piano-fortes, manufactured expressly for this City, finished in various styles of cases, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-fortes made to order, to suit any style of furniture, and all instruments warranted to give entire satisfaction. Piano-fortes to rent.

AN ELEGANT ROUND-CORNERED ROSEwood Piano, with carved legs, richly inlaid name-board, fretwork desk and pearl keys, and all the modern improvements, for sale low if called for soon. The above instrument is nearly new, and is manufactured by one of the best city makers, with his warrantee. Call at No. 139 East 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

A PIANO IN BROOKLYN FOR $200.—Rich round corners, elegant rosewood case, 7 octave, best make, rich tone, used a few months, all the best improvements, fully warranted in perfect order—cost $350. Apply at No. 66 High-st., between Fulton and Pearl, Brooklyn, day or evening, balance of this week.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS OF SUPERIOR make, and extremely low prices for cash; second hand pianos at bargains. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase; for sale on monthly payments at the piano agency of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

BRASS INSTRUMENTS.—WE CONTINUE TO manufacture our superior Sax Horns and Cornets, with piston or rotary valve. These instruments are warranted to be of superior tone and finish. Prices sent on application by letter. FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO-FORTES. — HAINES BROTHERS, AT their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., corner of 21st-st., have at all times an assortment of their celebrated Pianos of various styles, carved and plain, which they offer on liberal terms to suit the times

HAINES BROS.

THESE PIANOS TO LET, new and second-hand, and sold on INSTALLMENTS as above J. M. PELTON

PIANO-FORTES.—THE STOCK OF A MANUfacturer declining business for sale, at less than wholesale prices; 6¼, 6¾ and 7-octave, rosewood cases, very rich in tone and light elastic touch, fully warranted. Apply at the Piano Bazaar, No 424 Broome st., a few doors east of Broadway, second floor.

FIRST-PRIZE PIANOS AND MELODEONS FOR SALE OR RENT AT VERY LOW RATES—Agency of Jacob Chickering's Boston Pianos, S. D. & H. W. Smith's Celebrated Melodeons and improved New-York Pianos

A. M. KANOUSH No. 435 Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture Warranted in every respect.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE APpointed by the Common Council to make arrangements for the removal of the remains of ex-President MONROE, from this City to Richmond the capital of his native State, have designated FRIDAY, 2d July next, as the day on which the public ceremonies in this City shall take place.

A full programme of arrangements for the procession, and the solemnities on the occasion, will be published in the papers of Thursday, the 1st of July next.

All Societies, Associations and Orders, in or out of the City, desiring or intending to participate, will please communicate with the Corresponding Secretary, at the Mayor's Office City Hall, on or before the 29th inst., in order that places may be assigned them in the procession.

THOMAS W. ADAMS, Ch'rm'n,
MICHAEL MURRAY,
MICHAEL TUOMEY,
JOHN LYNES,
JAMES OWENS
} Committee on part of the Board of Aldermen.

CHARLES B HASWELL,
THOMAS A DUNN,
GEORGE P. BICKFORD,
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE Sec'y.
} Committee on part of the Board of C'cilmen.

RICHARD SCOTT, Corresponding Secretary.

NOTICE.—TO THE CREDITORS AND DEBTORS OF PERSSE & BROOKS.—All persons having claims against PERSSE & BROOKS are requested to present the same to the subscriber, and all parties indebted to said concern will please make immediate payment to the undersigned.

The validity of the assignment to the subscriber has been established by a judgment of the Supreme Court, and there is no occasion for further delay in making settlements. GEO. J. FORREST, Assignee,
No. 40 Broad-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PERSONS GOING TO THE COUNTRY for the Summer, who are critical in their taste, can make a selection from really fine London Dock brandies and wines of the best brands, English and Scotch ales and porter in wood and glass, cigars, condiments, &c., at fair prices, at the old stand of R. E MESSENGER & CO., No. 58 Fulton st.

H. B. KIRK, (late junior partner,) Proprietor.

TURNER'S FOREST WINE BITTERS, Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy, Cordials, Syrups, &c., of every description, warranted to have the finest flavor of anything of the kind now used. Manufactured by TURNER BROTHERS, No 350 Washington-st.

VERY OLD BRANDY AND PORT WINE for Medicinal purposes, for sale by J. & W. GEERY,
Nos. 719 Broadway, and 203 Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

CHAS. BURRALL HOFFMAN, MALCOLM CAMPBELL, J. S. CRONISE, JOHN GELSTON

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE,
No. 45 Wall-st., (Phœnix Bank Building.)

Sovereigns, Doubloons, XX Francs, X Guilders, X Thalers, DOLLARS and all kinds of GOLD and SILVER. } Bought and Sold. BAR GOLD AND COIN FOR SHIPPERS and MELTERS FURNISHED.

NEW SILVER for sale AT A DISCOUNT.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, MERCANTILE CREDITS, for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

TEXAS COLLECTIONS.
COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
S. M. WILLIAMS, President. H. JENKINS, Cashier.
Collections made and remitted for promptly in sight checks on New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or New-Orleans. Collections made at ¼ per cent commission.
New-York correspondents, Messrs. KISSAM & TAYLOR.

COLLECTIONS.
We make collection of time paper payable in Chicago, remitting at the current rate of Exchange on New-York without extra charge. Collections on other prominent points throughout the West, attended to on favorable terms, at the risk of the owners.
GEO. SMITH & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago, Illinois.

CLARK & WILLIAMSON,
Bankers, No. 1 Wall-st.,
Solicit orders for the purchase and sale of all kinds of securities. Collections made in all parts of the country.

$400,000
CITY OF LOUISVILLE, KY., WATER WORKS BONDS.—The subscribers offer for sale $400,000 of the 6 per cent. Bonds of the City of Louisville, Ky., issued for construction of Water Works, maturing May 1, 1887, principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. The bonds are secured by (besides the faith of the city) the pledge of the stock of the Water Company, and an irrepealable tax of 10 cents on each $100 of all the real and personal estate of the city. The charter confers on the city full power to contract debts and issue bonds.

The present debt of the city is $3,301,000
With assets consisting of real estate stock &c., of 4,015,703
The assessed value of the taxable property of the city for 1857 amounted to 33,623,564

More than one-half of the present city indebtedness is contingent, as the several railroads and the Gas Company, to whom $1,825,000 of the bonds are issued, are bound to provide for the interest and principal. The dividends of the gas stock having already retired $80,000 of the original issue to that Company, the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company has retired $100,000 of the issue to it, with a large sinking fund applicable to the balance. The Lebanon Branch Road has mortgaged its property to secure its covenant to retire the bonds and the ability of the other Companies to fulfill their contracts is not questioned.

The population of the city is 70,000

Copies of the charter of the city, the ordinance under which the bonds were issued the deed of trust of the Water Company's stock to Commissioners of Sinking Fund, and all other information concerning the bonds, may be had on application to CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

PROPOSALS FOR $300,000 CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, No 5 Hall of Records, until Monday, July 26, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars of "The Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of the City of New York," authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An Act for the Regulation and Government of the Central Park in the City of New-York," passed April 17, 1857, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Nov. 9, 1857, and by a further ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor June 24, 1858.

The said stock will consist of Three Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each share, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly and the principal sum redeemable on the first day of August, 1887.

The proposals will state the number of shares, and the price per share, The stock to be issued as follows: $50 000 within three days after the acceptance of the proposals, and the balance in monthly installments of $50,000 each until the whole sum is issued

The persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City the sum awarded and covered by the bid, and on presenting the receipt of the Chamberlain to the Comptroller, will be entitled to receive a certificate for the par value of the number of shares, carrying interest from the date of the deposit.

Each proposition should be sealed up and indorsed "Proposal for Six per cent Central Park Improvement Fund Stock" And the proposition may then be put up in a second envelope, sealed and directed "A. C. Flagg, Comptroller, No. 5, Hall of Records, New-York"

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the city.
A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.
Department of Finance, Comptroller's office, New-York, June 24, 1858.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL May 25, 1858.

OFFICIAL.—STATE OF MINNESOTA.—PROPOSALS INVITED FOR A LOAN OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.—In accordance with the act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 13, 1858, whereby the Governor and Treasurer of said State are authorized to dispose of the Bonds of the State to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, said Bonds being made payable in nine years from the time they are negotiated, at a rate of interest not exceeding ten per cent, per annum payable semi-annually in the City of New York, notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole of said amount, (the Bonds to be issued in sums of $1,000 each,) at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of New-York, until the 1st day of July next, the money to be paid in American coin, upon the delivery of the Bonds in New-York City. No bids will be received for these Bonds except at their par value, nor at a greater rate of interest than that specified in the act aforesaid, and the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to receive them at the lowest rate of interest. As the interest on the Bonds will be made payable on the first of July, and the first of January, in each year, the successful bidder will be required to pay to the Treasurer the difference in interest from the first of July to the day upon which the money is paid, and the bonds are delivered.

Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Loan," and addressed to the undersigned at the St. Nicholas Hotel, City of New-York
H. H. SIBLEY, Governor of the State.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer of the State.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 6, 1858

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the right to convert their present Stock into preferred shares will expire on the 31st inst. On or before that day those who wish to avail of the privilege will pay $2 50 on each share, and on or before the 30th day of June next a further payment of $2 50 will be required.

On the payment of $5 per Share, Certificates of Preferred Stock will be issued.

Any stockholder anticipating the dates of payment, namely, May 31 and June 30, will be entitled to a discount on the sum paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to those dates respectively.

Copies of the Report, showing the condition of the Company, made by the Committee appointed at the Stockholders' meeting, on the 15th of April, can be had at this office. EDWARD F. LOOMIS, Sec.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE.—ALBANY, June, 21, 1858.—$200,000 of 5 per cent. STATE STOCK, issued in aid of the construction of the AUBURN AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD, under chapter 293 of the Laws of 1838, payable as follows:

$100 000 on the 1st day of July next;

$50,000 on the 1st day of September next; and $50 000 on the 1st day of November next, will be redeemed by this Company, at maturity on the surrender of the respective certificates of said stock at the Phenix Bank, in the City of New-York. The interest on said stock will cease at the date of its maturity.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF the Pennsylvania Coal Company, held in the village of Hawley, Pa., on Tuesday the 8th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JOHN EWEN, GEO. A. HOYT,
WM. R. GRIFFITH, CHAS. MORGAN,
ISAAC L. PLATT, THOS W. PEARSALL,
WM. H. FALLS, JONATHAN THORNE,
WM. F. HAVEMEYER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors JOHN EWEN was unanimously reelected President of the Company for the ensuing year. EDWIN H. MEAD, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK HAVE REMOVED to their new Banking-house, No. 1 3d-av., corner of 7th-st.

Open daily from 9 A. M to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday P. M, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest allowed on deposits at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. ENGS, CHAS. MILES, } Vice-Presidents.
I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

INTEREST ON SAN FRANCISCO CITY BONDS.—The Coupons Nos. 6 and 8 of the Bonds of the City of San Francisco, falling due July 1, will be paid on and after date, for a period of six months by
WM. G. COLEMAN & CO., No 88 Wall-st
Coupons not presented within six months from 1st of July will have to be sent to the City Treasurer at San Francisco for payment.

JERSEY CITY WATER BONDS.—THE COUPONS of the Jersey City Water Bonds, due on the first day of July next, will be paid on presentation at the Continental Bank in the City of New-York or at the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, Jersey City, on and after the first proximo. CHARLES FINK,
President Board of Water Commissioners.
Jersey City, June 23, 1858.

CITY OF QUINCY.—THE INTEREST UPON the Bonds of the above city falling due on the first day of July next, will be paid on and after that day at office No. 40 Broad-st. WOODRUFF & CO.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against buying two promissory notes, given by H. Ward, of Philadelphia, to W Carpenter, Ice & Co, Agents, New-York—one dated Sept. 24, 1857, the other Oct. 1, 1857—as the notes have been lost or stolen, but have since been paid and a bond of indemnity given.
PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1858. H. WARD.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due 1st of July, 1858 on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of that Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in sums from $1,000 to $5,000. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 387 9th-av. Office hours from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

M'DONOUGH COUNTY COUPONS.—THE Coupons of the McDonough County, Illinois, bonds, issued to Northern Cross R. R. Co., due July 1, will be paid at the office of WOODRUFF & CO., No. 40 Broad st.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO CITY SIXES WATER LOAN.—These Bonds mature July 1, 1882, interest payable semi-annually, in July and January, in the City of New-York. Payment of interest is secured by the water-rents, which are now considerably in excess of the amount annually required for the Coupons. The surplus over interest and expenses was $12,000 in 1857. The good faith and credit of the city are pledged for the payment of principal and interest. For sale by ASHLEY & NORRIS, No. 52 Exchange-place.

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1858.

ILLINOIS STATE INTEREST.—THE SEMI-annual interest on the debt of the State of Illinois, due on the first Monday in July, will be paid at the office of Ketchum, Howe & Co, No 40 Exchange-place.
JAMES MILLER, Treasurer of State of Illinois.

TAKE NOTICE.—THE INTEREST COUPONS on Henderson County Bonds, due July 1, will be paid at the Bank of North America, New-York City.
S. S. PHELPS & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE
GREAT WESTERN
MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Great Western Buildings, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of 3½ per cent. on the $1,000,000 cash, Capital Stock of this Company, will be paid at this office, on and after July 1. Transfer books will be closed from on and after June 22, until July 1.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1858.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—DEPOSITORS ARE hereby notified that a semi annual dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. per annum on all sums of over $500, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st of July next, will be paid to depositors on and after Monday, July 19.

Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of depositors as principal

The Bank is open for business daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M, at No. 51 Chambers st., east of Broadway. JOSEPH TAYLOR, President.
JOHN MANNING Comptroller.

BROADWAY BANK.—JUNE 21, 1858.—SEVENTEENTH DIVIDEND.—A semi annual dividend of five (5) per cent. on the capital Stock of this Bank, out of the earnings of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until the day of payment. By order of the Board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD OF Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the capital stock of the Bank for the current six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next.

The books of transfer will be closed from this date to the 6th day of July. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
JUNE 22, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1858.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Second-av. Railroad Company have declared a quarterly dividend of two (2) per cent., payable to the Stockholders on and after the 6th of July next, at the office of Messrs WILLIAM & JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 29 Wall-st. The transfer books will close on the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock, and remain closed until July 7.
D. B. PETERS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 287 Broadway, corner Park place, New York, 14th June, 1858. The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of eight (8) per cent. payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to 1st July inclusive. WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE NEW-AMSTERDAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—NEW-YORK, June 25, 1858.—A semi-annual dividend of eight per cent., has been declared, payable on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed until that date. W. H. DUSENBERRY, Secretary.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF AMERICA have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent. for the current six months ending 30th inst., which will be paid to the stockholders on and after Thursday, July 1.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 6.
J. PUNNETT, Cashier.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 65 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1858

DIVIDEND.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Company, held this day, at dividend of eight per cent. (8) for six months was declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed.
JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 48 Wall-st., New-York, June 22, 1858.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held this day, a dividend of six per cent. was declared, payable on or after July 1. The transfer books will be closed from date to July 1.
F. W. DOWNER, Secretary.

INTEREST NOTICE.—JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The semi annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due 1st July, will be paid on presentation of the proper Coupons at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York. T. B. BLACKSTONE,
Chief Engineer J. & C. R.R. Co.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1858.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per cent., out of the profits of the past six months, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on the 1st of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK—NEW-YORK, JUNE 22, 1858.—DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July, proximo. The transfer books will be closed until that date. By order of the Board. RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK.—NEW YORK, June 19, 1858.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A dividend of Three and One-Half per cent will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on and after 1st July next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 19th to 30th June inclusive. By order of the Board. GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.

SEVENTH WARD BANK—NEW-YORK, JUNE 22, 1858.—FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the current six months, payable on the 1st of July next. By order,
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

BANK NOTICES

BANK FOR SAVINGS.—BLOOMINGDALE SAVINGS BANK, corner of 25th-st. and 3d-av., open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 6 to 8 P. M. All deposits made before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. allowed on all sums under $1,000. SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.
JOHN WAITE, Sec'y. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st., near Greenwich-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. M. D. VAN PELT, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. All moneys deposited in this Bank up to July 10, will draw interest from the 1st
J. BRINKERHOFF, Sec. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Pres.

PROPOSALS

OFFICE OF WATER WORKS, DETROIT, JUNE 3, 1858.—THE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS of the city of Detroit, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, will receive sealed proposals at this office until the 12th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M., for a loan upon the credit of the city of Detroit of either of the following sums, to wit: $50,000, $100 000, or $150,000—it being intended to loan but one of these sums, and upon bonds payable in thirty-five years from the first day of August next, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. No proposal will be received for a less rate than the par value of such bonds, or for a less sum than above stated, and the Board reserve the right to discriminate between equal bids, and to award on any proposition for either of the sums they may deem most expedient.

Proposals to be directed to the "President of the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Detroit," and indorsed "Proposals for Loan."

EDMUND A. BRUSH,
HENRY LEDYARD,
SHUBAEL CONANT,
ALEXANDER H. FRASER,
WILLIAM R. NOYES. } Commissioners.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until SATURDAY, July 3, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing a portion of Ward School No. 15, in said ward with desks, seats, settees, &c., according to specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must be accompanied with the name of at least one responsible and approved surety. The Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
JOHN MASON, SAML. GILLIS, WM. CUMMINGS } Building Committee of the XIth Ward Board of School Officers.

TO PAINTERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received by the undersigned, in behalf of the School Officers of the VIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock, for painting the interior of Ward Schools Nos. 23 and 24 in the VIth Ward, in accordance with plans and specifications, to be seen at the office of Mr. A. Macrey, Superintendent, No 94 Crosby st. The proposals must be separate for the painting of each School, and accompanied with the name of one responsible person, as surety, in each case. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all the proposals if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WALTER ROCHE, THOMAS WHITE, WILLIAM CANTWELL, } Committee on behalf of School Officers of the VIth Ward.
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Xth Ward, at the office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, July 2, at 12 o'clock, noon, for painting and furnishing Ward School No. 7, in said Ward, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education. The school officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, if deemed necessary for the public interest to do so, and each proposal must be accompanied with two responsible names as sureties. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furniture," and "Proposals for Painting."
DANIEL SLOTE, GEO. H. CLARK, JACOB RAYNOR, } Committee.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

RAILROADS

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858:

Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.

Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:

8:10 A. M Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of, Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at al stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:59 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Pierpont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after Monday next, 14th inst., as follows: between
New-York and Dunkirk, to........................$6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to.......................... 5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to.. 5 00
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 23, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M, 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM June 21, 1858, trains will leave Chambers st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 6:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 6:45 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 3:40 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 8:00 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:45, and 8:15 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after 1st May trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:

TRAINS GOING EAST

Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport 10 A. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Yaphank 10 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Hempstead 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Jamaica 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45, 5:30 and 7:15 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton, at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 5:10 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.

MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M., and 5:10 and :30 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

TRAVELERS FOR THE WEST, SOUTH, North and East should procure APPLETON'S GUIDE. It contains through routes, illustrated with maps, a large General Map, a Time Indicator and late Time Tables, &c. Price 25c. For sale by booksellers, news agents, and boys in the cars all over the United States. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH Secretary.
N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

NEW-YORK TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS direct, and *via* St Johnsbury to Lakes Memphremagog and Willoughby; also, pleasure route *via* Connecticut River Valley to Burlington, Ogdensburg and Montreal. Through tickets can be procured at the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Office, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av. FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of the 3d mortgage Bonds and Bonds of 1872 will be paid on and after July 1, at the office of the Company, corner 26th-st and 4th-av.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO HARLEM, MOTT HAVEN, TREMONT, MORRISANIA, EAST AND WEST CHESTER, WEST FARMS, HIGH BRIDGE.

The HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY'S new and splendid steamers SYLVAN SHORE and SYLVAN GROVE.

Leave

Harlem.	Peck slip.
6 00 A. M.	7 00 A. M.
7 00 A. M.	8 00 A. M.
8 00 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
9 00 A. M.	11 00 A. M.
10 30 A. M.	1 30 P. M.
1 00 P. M.	3 15 P. M.
3 00 P. M.	4 15 P. M.
4 15 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
5 15 P. M.	6 15 P. M.
6 15 P. M.	7 15 P. M.

Landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way.
FARE 8 CENTS.

Running through the East and Harlem Rivers, past Hurl Gate, Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands, giving a fine view of the public institutions. Stages or private conveyance to any of the above villages or the High Bridge, on the arrival of each boat at Harlem. All Fulton Ferry stages run to within two piers of the Peck-slip landing. All Dry Dock and Greenpoint Ferry stages, to and from the 10th-st. landing.

THE CROTON, CAPTAIN W. H. WOOD, leaves Pier No. 29, East River, foot of Roosevelt-st., every afternoon at 4 o'clock,

Arriving at		Returning next morning, leaves	
Bayles' Dock	5:00 P. M.	Glen Wood	6:50 A. M.
Great Neck	5:15 P. M.	Glen Cove	7:00 A. M.
Sands' Point	5:40 P. M.	Sands' Point	7:25 A. M.
Glen Cove	6:00 P. M.	Great Neck	7:45 A. M.
Glen Wood	6:50 P. M.	Bayles' Dock	8:00 A. M.
		Arrive at N. York	9:00 A. M.

N. B.—The CROTON, being now in fine order for speed and comfort can be chartered for Pic-Nic Excursion parties, with the use of a most beautiful grove at Glen Wood. Apply to the Captain on board.

EXCURSIONS TO ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—The steamboats RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL leave Pier No. 2 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. Returning leave Elizabethport at 5:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 2:15 and 6:20 P. M. Tickets to go and return the same day, 30 cents; to Elizabeth City 10 cents additional.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW, FAST, AND SPLENDID sea steamers, JAMES A. STEVENS and JOHN L. LOCKWOOD with barges, can be chartered by Sunday schools, parties, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner Pine.

COAL.

BEST LIVERPOOL CANNEL AND HALLIBURTON'S ORREL COAL AT REDUCED PRICES.

The undersigned are now ready to deliver the best Liverpool Cannel and Halliburton's Orrel Coal, both kinds expressly selected for family use, screened from yard and delivered free of cartage at the following reduced prices:
CANNEL COAL, PER CHALDRON $12 50
ORREL, PER CHALDRON 10 50
Orders can be left at our office, No. 45 South-st., or with our agent, THOS O'NEIL, at yards foot of Warren-st., North River; foot of 14th st., East River; at No 74 West 32d st., and at the Drug Stores of Messrs. Hegeman & Co, Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.
CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO., Corner of Broadway and Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's dépôts at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md.

The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.
ROBERT P. GETTY, President.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or enquiring of E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB.—The regular meeting of this Club will be held THIS DAY, (Monday,) June 28, at 12 o'clock, M., at the rooms of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway. Dr. WATERBURY will continue the subject of Physiology. Admittance free.
HENRY MEIGS, Secretary.

FOR EUROPE.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN
VIA GALWAY.
The Splendid Steamship
INDIAN EMPIRE,
5,000 tons burden,

Will positively leave NEW-YORK for GALWAY, (Ireland,) on MONDAY, July 5.

Her accommodations are of the first class. Passengers will be taken from New-York through to any part of Great Britain at the following greatly-reduced rates, including Steward's fees and provisions on the passage, to Galway:
First class..................................$90
Second class.................................. 50
Third class.................................... 35
A liberal table will be provided.
For passage, freight and further particulars, apply to WM A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............................$130
Second Cabin Passage............................ 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage............................$110
Second Cabin Passage............................ 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
AMERICA Miller, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New York Wednesday, June 23.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 7.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, July 14.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 21.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.		From Havre and Southampton for New-York.	
VANDERBILT,	Sat. July 3	WEDNESDAY	July 21
NORTH STAR,	Sat. July 31	WEDNESDAY	Aug. 18

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.		Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New York.
ARIEL	July 10	Aug. 7.	Aug. 11.
NORTH'N LIGHT	Aug. 7	Sept. 4.	Sept. 8.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100 and $120; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin, $50; 3d cabin, $30.
Certificates issued for passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River foot of Beach-st. This ship has fine water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail July 24.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST,
VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.
The Splendid and Favorite U. S. Mail Steamship
ISABELLA,
WILLIAM ROLLINS, COMMANDER,

Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, June 30, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely, for HAVANA, stopping at CHARLESTON and KEY WEST.

The ISABEL having been just refitted and thoroughly overhauled, renders her one of the most desirable steamers afloat for comfort and speed.

For passage, having unequaled accommodations, apply at the office of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship NASHVILLE, Capt. L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, July 3, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway The MARION succeeds, on Wednesday, July 7. These steamers carry the Adams' Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line

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FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, J. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, July 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin passage to Savannah, $15. Freight reduced, until further notice, to 6 cents per foot. Insurance one half per cent. effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON—THE STEAMSHIP MEMPHIS, Capt. G. W. WATSON, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, July 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin Passage, $15. Freight reduced, until further notice, six cents per foot. Insurance at one-half per cent. effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st

FOR THE EAST.

PORTLAND AND NEW-YORK.—THE NEW and elegant steamship "CHESAPEAKE," SIDNEY CROWELL, Commander, leaves Portland every Saturday, and New-York, from pier No. 12, North River, every Tuesday, at 4 P. M. Passage and fare, including State-room, $5. Running time 30 hours. For passage or freight, apply to EMERY & FOX, Portland; H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No 86 West-st., New York.

WHITE MOUNTAINS.—This is the most direct and picturesque route from New-York to the White Mountains, *via* Long Island and Vineyard Sounds. The "Glen House" is only six hours' ride from Portland.

NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD STEAMBOAT LINE.—The ELM CITY, Capt. LEWIS, will leave Pier No. 25 East River, every day, at 3 P. M., for New Haven The TRAVELER, Capt. BOWNS, every night, at 11. The GRANITE STATE, Capt. KING, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., for Hartford.
RICHARD PECK, Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, MIDDLETOWN, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and swift steamer
ALICE PRICE,
JOHN BORDAN Commander,
will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wednes'y, June 23,	11½ A. M	Wednes'y, June 23,	3½ P. M.
Thursday June 24,	12 M.	Thursday, June 24,	4 P. M.
Friday, June 25,	7 A. M.	Friday, June 25,	3 P. M.
Saturday, June 26,	2½ P. M	Saturday, June 26,	5½ P. M.
Sunday, June 27,	7 A. M.	Sunday, June 27,	2½ P. M.
Monday, June 28,	7½ A. M.	Monday, June 28,	3 P. M.
Tuesday, June 29,	8 A. M.	Tuesday, June 29,	3½ P. M.

The steamer LEADER connects with this boat for Pleasure Bay, Atlantic Dock and Branch Port.
Stages for Squan and all parts of the country.

FARE 25 CENTS.—JUNE, 1858—THE REGULAR and old-established Line for SHREWSBURY HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, PORT WASHINGTON AND RED BANK. The new and splendid steamer OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st Pier, N. R.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, June 26	2½ P. M.	Saturday, June 26	6 P. M.
Sunday, June 27	7 A. M.	Sunday, June 27	3 P. M.
Monday, June 28	8 A. M.	Monday, June 28	3½ P. M.
Tuesday, June 29	9 A. M.	Tuesday, June 29	4 P. M.
Wednes., June 30	9 A. M.	Wednes., June 30	4½ P. M.
Thursday, July 1	6½ A. M.	Thursday, July 1	10½ A. M.
Friday, July 2	7 A. M.	Friday, July 2	10½ A. M.
Saturday, July 3	9½ A. M.	Saturday, July 3	1 P. M.
Sunday, July 4	7½ A. M.	Sunday, July 4	1½ P. M.

The LAURA will connect with this boat for Ocean Port, &c. Nelson Taylor's Squam Line of stages connect with this boat.

OPPOSITION TO THE NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD—The inhabitants of Mamaroneck and New-Rochelle have purchased the steamboat ISLAND CITY, and have started a ferry from the above places. The boat starts from the new dock, built by the Company, at Delancy's Neck, at 7. New-Rochelle at 7½, and City Island at 8 o'clock, A. M.; returning, leaves Fulton Market at 4 P. M. This is a most delightful sail, and the enterprise must succeed, and we hope will convince this foreign Railroad Company, that the people of this State will not pay tribute to Connecticut.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, will run daily, leaving West 10th-st. (Amos) at 9½, 12½, and 3½ o'clock; Spring-st at 9½, 12½, and 3½ o'clock, and Pier No. 4, North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves the Island at 11, 2, and 6½ o'clock, touching at Fort Hamilton each way. Fare for the excursion 25 cents.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD.—STEAMER LIBERTY leaves Peck Slip, New York, at 8½ A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leaves Astoria at 7½ and 9½ A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Landing at 10th st. at 8½ and 9½ A. M., and 1 and 5 P. M. Through in 40 minutes. Fare, 10 cents.

STATEN ISLAND FERRY.—BOATS LEAVE foot of Whitehall st. every hour, from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M.; leave Staten Island every hour, from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. Fare 6 cents. On fine Sundays boats leave every half-hour.

CHEAP TRAVELING—DAILY LINE—FARE only 25 cents. For Norwalk: The steamer CATALINE every morning at 8 o'clock, from Roosevelt-st., Pier No. 29, East River; Sundays excepted.

CHEAP TRAVELING.—FARE ONLY 50 CENTS to Bridgeport from Peck-slip, Pier No. 24, E. R., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M. Steamer BRIDGEPORT.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Murray-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from foot of Jay-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

MEDICAL.

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Without fear of breakage. Full and particular directions accompany each package; and if complied with relief is IMMEDIATE, and a CURE effected in less than one half the time than by any of the preparations of Copaiva, or any other known remedy. Sufferers are solicited to make the trial of one package (which is sufficient for any ordinary case) as a test, then judge of it, and, as their judgment is, so let it be known to the world. Price $2.

Sold by HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, New York; DYOTT & SONS, Philadelphia; O. B. LEAVENWORTH & CO., New-Haven; BURR & CO., Boston; and all other prominent dealers.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c. &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent, but not free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

DR. HUNTER, NO 3 DIVISION STREET, PERFORMS the greatest cures ever made. The only security against humbugs and the effects of diseases, is to apply to his old dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., N. Y. Countless the numbers that are daily radically cured and saved from an early grave by the timely exertions of Dr. HUNTER and the use of his infalible remedy—HUNTER'S RED DROP. This medicine is the result of centuries of study of the wisest and most talented medical men in England, France and Germany. Perfected from the whole field of medical science, and compounded from many different ingredients, so concentrated that a half ounce vial will cure the most inveterate case. It is harmless and thorough in its action, being followed by none of those terrible secondary attacks which are results of using all other remedies. Price $1. All consultations private.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise, thinks it proper, in order to guard the unfortunate against deception, and for the satisfaction of strangers visiting the City, to state that he possesses "*Certificats d'Etudes*" from the following eminent Professors in Paris. (where he resided several years,) *and which are to be seen by every one*; viz: RICORD, Hopital des Vénériens; VELPEAU Hopital de la Charité; LISFRANC, Hopital de la Pitié; ROBERT, Hopital Beaujon; CAZENAVE, Hopital St. Luis; GUERSANT, Hopital Bicêtre; MERCIER, Hotel Dieu; SEGALAS. Also, that he possesses many others from Paris and this City, among which Professors MOTT, BEDFORD, BECK, SMITH, &c., &c. Offices, No. 52 Bleecker-st., corner Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted with certainty of a speedy, radical and permanent cure.

DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM GIVES Ricord's, Valpeau's, Lallemand's and all the faculty prescriptions and treatment; all the advertised remedies; is full of colored plates, 400 pages, and is the most valuable work out. It should be seen by the afflicted before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities. To be had of the Doctor, at No 3 Division-st., where his great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, can be had genuine only. $1 per vial. Advice gratis He rescues more young men from destruction in 10 days than any other 10 M. D.'s in 10 years

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DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.

DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has evidently been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*

No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA Wholesale and Retail Dépôt No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., Office No. 3, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. COBBETT, NO. 19 DUANE-STREET adopts this method of informing citizens and strangers that he has for the last 27 years confined his treatment solely to the cure of syphilitic, mercurial and other diseases of a private character. Although it is considered by a portion of the medical profession as a species of quackery for one of its legitimate members to advertise, still the great advantage the unfortunate victims of so fearful a malady derive from a regularly educated physician devoting his attention to this particular branch of the profession must be apparent. It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. C., when the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation. STRICTURE.—Dr. C. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from two to three weeks. Constitutional debility, brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College, and the only graduate of that institution practicing in the above speciality in this City. As a proof of qualification, see his diploma in his office. Hours, 8 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for Diseases, &c., of the Sexual System,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of his specialty, and of general medicine, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

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500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain It makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug store No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers st.; also at No 10 Astor House, and No. 107 Broadway, at No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature; 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.—REED'S Throat and Lung Balsam will be found an invaluable remedy in the above diseases. Try its healing properties. Price $1 per bottle. For sale at the principal Druggists'.

THE ENGLISH BOTANIC PHYSICIAN, No. 57 west 27th-st. Office hours from 8 to 11 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARGARET DUFFIE, Trustee of JANE ANTOINETTE BURKE, Plaintiff, against HENRY COGGILL, Millie D Powers, and Edw. J. Powers her husband, Orville O. Jones, Cosmore G. Bruce, Emily S. Bruce, his wife, Andrew Carrigan, Receiver of the Mechanics' Banking Association, James Jones, Henry Jones, Benjamin Newkirk, Daniel DeGraff, John Allen, Jacob S. Abrams, John C Johnson, John Tredell, Jr., Jesse Thomson, Benjamin T. Babbitt, Abraham S. Lawrence, Lewis Francis, Cyrus H. Loutrel, Samuel Wilde, Joseph Wilde, John Brainerd, Daniel Tracy, Edgar Ketchum, Lemuel Bangs, Abraham Quereau and Azariah Boody, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com not served.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of February, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their offices No. 14 Wall st., in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 29, 1858.
BARRETT & BRINSMADE,
my31-law6wM Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF ALBANY.—JANE ANNA SATTERLEE, plaintiff, against JOHN B. HOLMES and ADA his wife, James H. Yates, Executor, &c., of the last will and testament of Andrew Yates deceased, Asaph S. Hope, George B. Steele, Anthony Post, Dennis De Courcey and Anna Maria Holmes, defendants.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint of JANE ANNA SATTERLEE, plaintiff, which was filed in the Albany County Clerk's office, February 17, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 6 Douw's Buildings, in the city of Albany, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.
JAMES B. SANDERS,
my24-law6wM Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN N. WATERS, late of the City of New-York, bank clerk, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of OWEN & BELLOWS, No. 60 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of December next.—Dated, New-York, May 29, 1858.
SAMUEL B. WATERS, JOSIAH BLACKWELL, } Administrators.
my31-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS ADDISON, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 110 Duane-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 2, 1858.
ja4-law6mM* SAMUEL D. ADDISON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABEL G. BIRCH, late of Camberwell, Surrey, England, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 45 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next. Dated—New-York, March 13, 1858.
mh15-law6mM* DORMAN B. EATON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CRANNA, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his store, No. 112 9th av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 5, 1858
ja11-law6mM* ABRAHAM J. POST, Executor.

LAWYERS READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING—ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—PRICES: Pleadings, Abstracts, &c., 2 cents per folio; special Deeds and Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and Mortgages, 36 cents each; Law papers served, (personally,) 50 cents; Writers sent out, 25 cents per hour.
E. H. RAE, No. 18 William st., room No. 22.
Cut this out.

INSURANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL....................................$500,000.
SURPLUS, OVER..........................$250,000.
Office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

The officers of this Company take satisfaction in announcing to its patrons, and the business community generally, that the principle for which they have always contended has been conceded by their associate underwriters of this City, and that merchants and others requiring insurance need be assessed no longer to support the unnecessary system of brokerage in Fire Insurance. The system they have always considered as an evil, and have acted accordingly, maintaining that if the existing rates of premium would warrant the companies in allowing a return of a portion of the same as a commission to a broker, the insured were entitled to such reduction.

Special notice is, therefore, now given that this Company is prepared to return to the assured, direct, FIVE per cent. of the amount of premium on all policies issued at the current rates on property in the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice-President.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1858.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

SAFEGUARD INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—PAID UP AND SECURED—$300,000.
OFFICE NO. 12 WALL-ST.

This Company insures risks upon as favorable terms as any of the older companies, and solicits its share of the insurance business of New-York and vicinity.

Its capital is securely invested in first-class bonds and mortgages, which have recently been submitted to and examined by Commissioners appointed by the Comptroller of this State, and have been fully approved.

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. S. Doughty,	Geo. H. Lewis,	S. H. Provost,
M. O. Roberts,	P. E. Birckhead,	J. A. H. Hasbrouck,
Oliver M. Pettit,	F. Blackburne,	Robert P. King,
Wm. Remsen,	Edw. K. Collins,	John A. Godfrey,
Isaac Bronson,	John B. Murray,	J. J. Salomon,
E. K. Olcott,	Jas. W. Elwell,	Francis Randall.
	Chas. P. Hayes.	

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President,
(Late of the Excelsior Ins. Co.)
ALBERT WELLES, Vice-President.
JACOB N. KEELER, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Office, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York,
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,	NOAH S. HUNT,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. R SWORDS,	J. H. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	ALFRED WILLIS,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
SILAS BRONSON,	ALVE. E. LAING,
A. R. ENO,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
JOHN WATSON,	J. S. BOYD,
JOSEPH W. CORLIES,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETTS,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.	J. H. HOLCOMB.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 45 Wall-st.,
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000,
Will insure against loss or damage by fire At the Reduced Rates, and return 5 per cent of the premium in cash.
S. H. ROKENBAUGH, President.
DORAS L. STONE, Secretary.

THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE Company will make a deduction of five per cent. on the premium to the assured on all policies issued at the established rates. JAMES T. TALMAN, President.
LINDLEY MURRAY, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—ISAAC SMITH, SON & CO. HAVE removed their umbrella and parasol warehouse from No. 257 Pearl-st. to No. 77 Warren st., opposite the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt.

NEW-YORK CITY.

City Mortality.

The following is the weekly report of deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 19th day of June, to the 26th day of June, 1858: Men, 75; Women, 69; Boys, 105; Girls, 98. Total, 347*. Adults, 144; Children, 203; Males, 180; Females, 167; Colored persons, 6.

DISEASES.

Albuminaria & Bright's dis. of kidneys	2
Apoplexy	4
Apoplexy, Serous	1
Bleeding	1
Brain, disease of	1
Bronchitis	1
Burned or scalded	2
Cancer	1
Cancer of the stomach	2
Cancer of the womb	1
Casualties	4
Chol. Infantum	9
Chol. Morbus	4
Cirrhosis of the liver	1
Congestion	1
Conges. of brain	9
Conges. of liver	1
Congestion of the lungs	3
Consumption	56
Convuls. adult	1
Convulsions, infantile	26
Convulsions, puerperal	1
Croup	2
Debility, infant	6
Delirium trem.	2
Diarrhœa	9
Dropsy	4
Dropsy in chest	1
Dropsy in head	16
Drowned	8
Dysentery	2
Epilepsy	1
Erysipelas	2
Fatty liver	1
Fever, bilious	2
Fever, nervous	2
Fever, puerperal	4
Fever, remittent	1
Fever, scarlet	7
Fever, typhoid	2
Fever, typhus	1
Heart, dis. of	9
Heart, disease of, rheumatic	3
Heart, disease of, valvular	1
Hooping Cough	4
Inflam. bowels	9
Inflam. of brain	9
Inflam. of lungs	11
Inflam. of stom.	1
Inflam. of womb	1
Insanity. puerpl.	1
Intemperance	2
Intussusception of intestines	2
Killed or murdered	2
Lues Venerea	2
Lungs, dis. of	1
Malformation of anus	2
Malformation of lungs	1
Marasmus, adult	1
Marasmus, inft.	21
Measles	4
Old Age	2
Palsy	1
Prem. birth	5
Rupture of liver from injury	1
Scrofula	3
Scurvy	1
Small-pox	8
Softening of the brain	2
Spine, disease of	1
Stillborn	23
Suicide	1
Teething	3
Ulceration of the spine	1
Total	347

*Decrease of deaths this week, 3.

GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—Weekly report to June 25, 1858:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on June 18	169	64	233
Admitted to June 25	30	13	43
Discharged, cured or relieved	23	13	36
Died	2	—	2
Remaining at date	174	64	238

Males, 196; females, 43.

J. DANACH. Superintendent.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

DECISIONS.

Jane Stebbins, &c., vs. *Matthias H. Howell.*—Order of Special Term reversed; costs to abide event.

Richard K. Holdane vs. *Jesse W. Benedict, &c.*—Order appealed from reversed, and injunction dissolved with costs.

Alex. Bonnell vs. *Charlote G. Prince.*—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Jas. Barnes vs. *Alex. B. Johnston, &c.*—Motion for new trial denied and judgment for plaintiff.

Homer Bostwick, &c., vs. *Ludwig Schneider.*—Judgment for defendant with costs.

Phineas Freeman vs. *Henry T. Welles, &c.*—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

Wm. H. Rogers vs. *Wm. E. Birch.*—Order appealed from reversed.

Catharine Lent, &c. vs. *Jas. Peid, &c.*—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

Benoit J. Caujolie vs. *John P. Ferrier.*—Motion for re-hearing denied without costs.

Wm. H. Boyd vs. *Henry Iveson, &c.*—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

The Union Bank vs. *Jacob H. Mott.*—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

Wm. Lyell vs. *The Newark Lime and Cement Manufacturing Company.*—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

Stephen G. Wood vs. *Robert Chew, impleaded, &c.*—New trial ordered; costs to abide event.

Austin Packard vs. *Loftis Wood.*—Report of Referee set aside; costs to abide event.

Geo. W. Westbrook vs. *The Haverstraw Mining and Iron Company.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Frederick W. Reimer vs. *Wedendorfer.*—Judgment for plaintiff with costs.

Andrew Thompson, admnr., vs. *Ann Bullock, &c.*—Order of Special Term affirmed with costs.

Robert S. Buchanan vs. *Wm. R. Stafford, &c.*—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

The People ex rel. vs. *The Register of New-York.*—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

Conkling vs. *Remson.*—Order appealed from affirmed without costs and without prejudice, &c.

David A. Bullard vs. *John T. Conklin.*—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

Franklin R. Pease vs. *Wm. B. Dinsmore, &c.*; *Same* vs. *Same.*—Appeal dismissed; costs to abide event.

Parker vs. *Parker.*—Appeal dismissed without costs.

Benj. Salter, Jr., vs. *Samuel N. Weinan*; *Same* vs. *Same.*—Orders appealed from reversed, and money deposited to be paid over to bail.

Anthony L. Hoguet vs. *The Rensselaer Co. Bank.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Edward H. Pendleton vs. *Anthony J. Hill, impleaded &c.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Franklin S. Kinney vs. *Francis Delluc*—Appeal from Surrogate dismissed with costs.

Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt vs. *Jacob H. Valentine.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

The Metropolitan Bank vs. *Frederick W. Hadley.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Oscar W. Sturtevant vs. *Isaac Birdsall et al.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

John Ety vs. *Paul Spofford.*—New trial ordered and cause referred to referees; costs to abide event.

John Ackerman vs. *David G. Johnson.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Rodman M. Price vs. *Squire P. Dewey et al.*—Order appealed from, affirmed with costs.

The Corn Exchange Bank vs. *Geo. Daniels.*—Judgment for plaintiff with costs.

E. J. Genet vs. *Gerard R. Beekman et al.*—Judgment at Special Term on demurrer reversed, and judgment for defendants on demurrer with costs.

Eliza Ann Cropsey vs. *Peter B. Sweeney, Public Administrator, &c.*—Judgment of Special Term overruling, demurrer reversed and judgment for defendant on demurrer with costs.

Wm. Andrews et al. vs. *Nathaniel Nelson.*—Order appealed from reversed without costs.

Donance Davis vs. *John B. Murray et al.*—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

John Fitch vs. *George W. Hall et al.*—Judgment upon report of referee reversed, and a new trial ordered, costs to abide event and case must be referred to a referee residing in the City of New-York.

Frederick W. Macondray et al. vs. *Thos. Wardle et al.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Berry, receiver, vs. *Yates et al.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

E. H. Peninanan vs. *Edward C. Ellit et al.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Russell Dart et al. vs. *the Farmers' Bank of Bridgeport.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Lewis H. Meyer, &c., vs. *the City of Louisville, &c.*—Order made at General Term must be amended so as to direct a new trial; costs to abide event.

Florence Donovan vs. *David Hunt.*—Judgment for defendant with costs.

Robt. D. Cheeseborough vs. *Joseph Agate.*—Judgment affirmed with costs, and appeal dismissed.

Moses Chamberlain vs. *Samuel P. Townsend.*—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Thos. Ward et al. vs. *Lewis Woodburn et al.*—New trial granted on payment of costs by defendant.

The Arctic Fire Insurance Company vs. *John B. Hicks.*—Order appealed from affirmed with costs.

[Advertisement.]

☞ SWAN & Co.'s Lottery Commissioners indorsed by the Mayor and Postmaster of Augusta, and an Ex-United States Senator of Georgia.

A CARD

From the Commissioners, and Certificates from the Mayor and others of the City of Augusta:

Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia:

This is to certify that we have superintended the drawings of the Sparta Academy Lottery, SAMUEL SWAN & Co., managers at Augusta, Georgia, from the commencement of its drawings, and still continue to superintend the same. Each drawing is solely and exclusively under our control, and we can assure the public that the managers are men of honor, respectability and fair dealing, and everything connected with the entire business is carried on with the most scrupulous and exact integrity.

LEON P. DUGAS,
FREDERIC C. BARBER,
Commissioners of Sparta Academy Lottery.
AUGUSTA, Ga., June 7, 1858.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 7, 1858.

From long personal acquaintance with LEON P DUGAS and FREDERIC C. BARBER, we take great pleasure in certifying that they are men of the highest integrity and probity, and in this community are esteemed and regarded as highly honorable and worthy citizens.

Hon. B. CONLEY,
Mayor of the City of Augusta.
JAMES M. SMYTHE, Esq.,
Postmaster of the City of Augusta.
Hon. JOHN P. KING,
Formerly U. S. Senator.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 5-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—A great combination of attractions is to be presented at this flourishing Theatre to-night. The great original *Mose* and versatile actor, F. S. CHANFRAU, and the juvenile Irish comedian and vocalist, Master ALFRED STEWART, called the wonder of the world, are both to appear, also Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, Miss MARIA BARTON and all the company.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Neither tetter, ringworm nor scabious eruptions of any class should be permitted to disfigure the beauty of childhood, when they can be cured without pain or danger with this mild but efficient Ointment.

Jersey City Items.

DROWNED.—Coroner MCANALLY held an inquest on Saturday upon the body of a boy 11 years of age, named THOMAS CONNELL, who fell from a boat in the Morris Canal and was drowned.

RABID DOGS.—Within a few days past some five or six rabid dogs have been killed in the streets of Jersey City. The Mayor has so far neglected to cause the usual notice to be published requiring canines to be muzzled.

COUP DE SOLEIL.—On Saturday afternoon a man named BENJAMIN CHAMPELMAN, who was working at the corner of York and Green streets, was prostrated by the heat. He was conveyed to his residence in Morris-street, and died soon after. A lady, whose name could not be ascertained, was prostrated in Montgomery-street. She was cared for at a drugstore, and after partially recovering, was conveyed home.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 26.

$8,000	Virginia 6s	95¾
17,000	Mo. State 6s	87½
10,000	do. s60	87
2,000	City 5s '70	92
2,000	E. R R. 4th M. Bs	60
5,000	Harlem RR 2d M.	74½
2,000	Harlem 3d M. Bs.	58
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. bds	85
1,000	Mil. & Miss 2m 1b	68
3,000	Gal. & Ch. 2d m b	89
12,000	La C & Mil. 1 g b	34
10	Union Bank	109½
62	Bank of Commerce	104
56	Am. Ex. Bank	104
30	Continental Bank	99
15	Cary Imp. Co.	5⅛
20	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	97½
700	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	82¼
200	do. b60	82⅜
400	do.	82⅛
200	do. s10	82
100	do. s60	81¾
100	do. b60	82⅛
5	Erie Railroad	17⅛
88	do.	17⅛
100	Hud. River R. R.	26¾
200	Harlem Railroad	10
300	do.	9⅞
475	Chi. & Rk Isl. R R.	72½
50	do. s10	72⅛
50	Mil. & Miss R.R. s30	20
200	Reading Railroad	44⅛
100	do.	44⅜
100	do. s30	43¾
100	do.	44⅜
800	do. s3	44
100	do. s10	44
250	do. s60	44⅛
200	do. c	44
150	do. s15	43½
400	do. s10	43⅛
125	Mich. S. & N. Ia. R.	21¼
200	do. s30	21
200	do.	21⅛
50	do. s60	21
7	Panama R. R.	109
56	Gal. & Chic. R. b60	84
200	Cleve. & Tol R. s30	32
100	do.	32⅛
150	do.	32
50	Third-av. R. R.	110

MONDAY, June 28—A. M.

The *Moses Taylor* steamship from Aspinwall delivered at this port, yesterday, the California Mail and Treasure shipment of the 5th June from San Francisco. The Gold on the manifest amounts to $1,799,502, as against $1,852,868, by the corresponding steamer last year. The shipments this calendar year altogether from San Francisco to June 1, show the remarkable equality with the previous season of $19,014,211 in 1858, against $19,340,055 in 1857. Notwithstanding the diversion of part of the mining force of the State to the new discoveries on Frazer's River—the first glowing accounts from which are fully confirmed by this mail—the production of Gold goes on steadily throughout most of the districts; and the coinage at the Branch Mint in May, in addition to the Gold bars assayed for shipment, amounted to $2,560,000. The extravagant rates of interest which have ruled in the San Francisco market since the discoveries in 1848, are gradually coming down as the surplus domestic capital increases, and instead of 36@48 ℔ cent. ℔ annum, as quoted a few years back, the terms are now 12 ℔ cent. on real estate security, and 18@21 ℔ cent. on warehouse certificates of merchandise. New-York exchange is quoted at 103½ ℔ cent. Gold bars of 880@900 fine, ⅛@⅜ discount, and Mexican dollars 11½@12 ℔ cent. premium. The general markets had improved for Breadstuffs, and a good business had been done early in the fortnight in Provisions and Dry Goods. All kinds of Provisions with light arrivals were firm, and Flour had gone up to $16 for Richmond City brands, and other descriptions quoted at from $14½ to $16.

The present California mail brings news from Frazer River, in the British territory of the Hudson's Bay Company, down to the 25th May, and from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, to the 31st. The discoveries in that quarter may now be said to constitute the third important Gold field unexpectedly brought into employment within the last ten years. The extent of the developments it is, of course, difficult to predict, but the richness of the deposit and the ease with which it seems to be worked, would lead us to infer that the result, in less than a year's time, will assimilate closely to the early history of California and Australia. Although these new placers are not particularly needed, in the present condition of the trade of the world, either to add to the great volume of the precious metals, or to supply any probable deficiency in the mines of California, the discovery appears to have turned up on British Colonial territory on this Continent, just as the mines of British Australia begin to show signs of falling off in production. A Melbourne paper of recent date, on this point, remarks:

> "As was the case last year, the gold returns for the first two months of this year exhibit a serious falling off from the quantity produced in the corresponding period of 1856. There is also a decrease in the quantity raised since the opening of the current year, as compared with 1857. In the present condition of mining in this colony, fluctuations in the quantities of gold produced are to be looked for, *the cause being attributable less to any deficiency in the natural wealth of our gold-fields than to the unsettled habits of the miners, and the very wasteful manner in which they work.* New discoveries of auriferous deposits are constantly being made, and if none of them equals in richness the gold-fields which were first worked, the proofs which they furnish of the dispersion of our mineral treasures over almost the entire colony are highly satisfactory, as indicating an illimitable field for the present and future employment of capital and labor. Indeed, there is already ample evidence to show that the generations which exist will all be exhausted long before the gold deposits of Victoria have ceased to yield a profitable investment for the labor of the workingman. But that labor must be more economized than it is at present."

The Frazer River placers are at present yielding from $8 to $25 a day to the hand. In one instance, two miners took about $100, or 5½ ounces in a single day; in another, the same men took nearly $200, or 10½ ounces. The Hudson Bay Company, who had been in profound ignorance of the existence of Gold in this part of their domain, mean, it is said, to afford every proper facility to the mining adventurers now flocking thither, but will assert their own trade advantages from these discoveries. Our own Pacific Mail Company will enjoy the passenger trade, but the steamers of the Company will not be permitted to carry freight other than for the British Company, or subject to their tariff of charges, &c.

We alluded some days ago, in connection with the recent *short* sales on the Stock Exchange of the Pacific Mail Shares, to the fact that Mr. ALLEN and the notorious adventurer in Transit Grants, W. R. WEBSTER, had gone to Nicaragua. The object of the mission of Mr. VANDERBILT'S son-in-law, and the progress previously made by Mr WEBSTER with the Nicaragua authorities have just transpired. They seem to admit of no question *that a Transit route through Nicaragua is again placed under Vanderbilt's control.* And we understand his promise to be that *in two months it will be open to business.* Both Costa Rica and Nicaragua have surrendered the old transit boats to VANDERBILT'S agent, and as he had previously bought out the claims of GARRISON and MORGAN, and others upon this transit property, the boats are to be immediately repaired. The new charter to run them is from President MARTINEZ, of Nicaragua, and probably with the full knowledge and concurrence of M. FELIX BELLY, in whose Canal Grant there is a reservation for an accessory transit, if consummated within the present month of June. And it is now known that WEBSTER was not ignorant of the progress of the Frenchman's negotiation. The date of the Vanderbilt charter is May 8. It was delivered to Mr. V. two weeks ago, on the arrival of the *Star of the West*, by WEBSTER, who immediately returned with ALLEN. Of its practical bearing upon the interests of the Pacific Mail Company, every one must judge from his own knowledge of the "Commodore's" way of doing business. When WALKER, through the intrigues of GARRISON, then at San Francisco, and MORGAN at New-York, broke up the old Company, VANDERBILT'S arrangement with the Pacific Mail was mutually satisfactory and advantageous; doing away with all appearance of ruinous competition in prices, &c. Whether this is to be restored or not, a few weeks will no doubt determine. And the further point will also be settled as to the interest of the *old* Transit shareholders in the working of the *new* charter. We have been favored with the full particulars of the present turn in the fortunes of the Transit route, and these will be found in another part of this morning's TIMES.

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York for the past week, shows a total import entry, including the Dry Goods Trade in our last paper, of $2,039,350, as against $2,501,477 for the week ending June 27 last season. The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods amounted to $1,386,472, as against $940,046 the same week last year. The Export of Specie continues light. Including $199,000 by the *Arago*, for France on Saturday, the shipments of the week were $276,487, as against $2,019,405 the same week in last June. The Specie balance in the New-York Sub-Treasury on Saturday afternoon stood $7,461,599, against $7,685,876 at the close of the previous week. As the California remittance will not go into Bank in season to affect the official averages of the week to be made up this afternoon, and the last Specie average was a declining one, the present statement will probably show a decrease to $31,500,000—or about $900,000 less than last week—with $1,800,000 landing from the *Moses Taylor* to be added, for the actual reserve in Bank to-day. Further disbursements will be made from the Sub-Treasury this week, for the payment of the 1st July interest on the Public Debt and other objects incident to the close of the fiscal year of the Government. The actual income of the Treasury for the first three quarters of the year have been as follows:

FIRST QUARTER, 1858.		
Customs	$18,573,729 37	
Lands	2,059 449 39	
Miscellaneous	296,641 05	—$20,929,819 81
SECOND QUARTER.		
Customs	$6,237 723 69	
Lands	498,781 53	
Miscellaneous	356,159 78	— $7,092,665 00
THIRD QUARTER.		
Customs	$7,127,900 69	
Lands	480,936 88	
Miscellaneous	393,610 78	— $8,002,448 35
For the three quarters		$36,024,933 16

The estimates for the fourth quarter, just closing, run from $8,000,000 to $9,000,000.

The Custom-House returns of the Trade at this port for eleven months of the current Treasury year, which we published early in the month, make the Imports of Foreign Goods from the 1st of July

1857, to the 1st of June inst	$152,145,000
Add four weeks in June	9,005,059
Total to date	$161,150,059
Against same time, 1857	219,462,552
Decrease since July 1, 1857	$58,312,493

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including

Foreign articles reëxported	$59,553,000
Add four weeks in June	5,681,238
Total to date	$65,234,238
Against same date, 1857	80,589,005
Decrease since July 1, 1857	$15,354,767

The same tables make the Export of Specie

direct from New-York, to the 1st of June	$33,721,000
Add four weeks in June	411,846
Total to date	$34,135,846
Against same time, 1857	44,549 353
Decrease to date	$10,413,507

The receipts of Specie from California and from Foreign States, at New-York, from July 1,

1857, to date, are	$44,791,975
To same date, 1857	43,787,222
Increase to date	$1,004,753

The price and supply of Money, both at bank and in the open market, were much the same through the week as for several months past. The demand, if anything, was less than usual in proportion to the free disposition of lenders, particularly in short negotiations. Nearly all the new paper making, in general trade, within 90 days, is readily taken at bank, and prime bills running 4@6 months find buyers at from 4½@5 ℔ cent. ℔ annum. Fair names go at 6@7 ℔ cent. Foreign Exchange, though in moderate request for the packet on Saturday, was held steady at 109⅜@109½ on London, and firm on Paris at f.5.12½ to the dollar. The latter would afford an export demand for Bullion, if the sale of bills was more free. As it is, the shipments are not likely to increase beyond a few hundred thousand dollars by each packet. The remittances next week for 1st July dividends, to be collected on foreign account, may induce more business.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New-York Central	82@82⅞@82
New-York and Erie	17¾@17⅝@17⅛
Reading	44¾@45¼@44⅛
Rock Island	71¾@74¼@72¼
Michigan Southern	21¾@21¾@21⅛
Preferred	43@44@43½
Illinois Central	83@82@81
Panama	109½@109@109
Pacific Mail	76@78⅛@78
Hudson	27@27⅛@27
Galena	84⅛@85⅛@83¾
Missouris	87½@87¾@87⅛
Virginias	95@96@95¾
Tennessees	93¼@93¼@93¼
La Crosse Land Grants	33@35⅛@34
Toledo	33@33¼@32
Delaware and Hudson	100@98@97¼

There was quite a revival of demand for Stock about the middle of the week, with a rise in prices corresponding to the middle figures in the above quotations. But the turn made was of a very temporary character, and although the *Bull* account at the Board is generally stronger in number and inference, the changes in the market seemed to look to quick and moderate profits, on both sides, and the hot weather on Saturday brought the dealings almost to a stand—the Board adjourning over to Monday on a very limited list of sales at the early session. On the Street there was some business in Reading, on orders from Philadelphia where the stock closed, as here, 44@44½ ℔ cent. During the week, the *short* account in Galena gave considerable activity to the stock, because of the doubt and discussion of the August dividend. The assurances on the subject from Chicago, where most of the Directors reside, weigh but little against the various Wall-street transpositions of the figures of the statement submitted at the recent yearly meeting. The promise of payment of the August Coupon on the La Crosse Land Grant has made the demand for the Bonds more decided, and the fluctuations of the week were from 33@35¼, and back to 34 ℔ cent. The largest speculative business was in New-York Central, Rock Island and Reading. The contest on the last is made, by some of our neighbor reporters, to assume the appearance of an active competition between the *Bulls* of Philadelphia and *Bears* of this City. Our own impression is, there is also a considerable *Bull* account in our Stock here. The sensitiveness of the movement made a few days ago in Rock Island is a fair indication of the extent to which the Stock has been over-sold—in the neighborhood of 70@72 ℔ cent. The business in New-York Central and New-York and Erie was done with less reference to the recent change of passenger fares than the previous week. The ultimate variations were not important State Stocks were firm with an active business in Missouri sixes. The sales of Friday were, by misprint, referred to as *Michigan* sixes, which are seldom sold in large sums, and bear a higher price. The correction is made at the request of a party interested in this Stock. The award of the new Loans, 5 ℔ cents., at Albany, on the 24th inst., will absorb only about one-half the Money which will be thrown out of employment on the 1st July by the redemption of the State 5 ℔ cent. Loan of 1858 then falling due.

The following are the Interior Exchange rates and prices for Land Warrants, reported by Messrs. LE HURAY & Co., No. 9 Wall-street, on Saturday:

Bank Notes.	Dis.	Bank Notes.	Dis.
New-York State	—@ ¼	Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana	—@ ¾
New-England	—@ ⅛	Indiana Free	—@1⅛
New-Jersey	—@ ⅜	Missouri	—@ ¾
Philadelphia	—@ ⅛	Michigan	—@1
Penn. Country	—@ ⅜	Illinois and Wisconsin	—@1¼
Baltimore	—@1-5	Tennessee Old	—@2⅜
Maryland	—@ ⅜	Canada	—@ ¾
Virginia Old	⅜@ ¾	Phila. Checks	—@1-10
North Carolina	—@1¼	Baltimore Checks	—@1-5
S. Carolina and Georgia	¾@ ⅞	Boston Checks	—@1-10
New Orleans	—@ ⅜		
Mobile	—@ ⅜		

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
160 acre warrants	89	92
120 acre warrants	79	82
80 acre warrants	89	92
40 acre warrants	110	115

The New-Orleans *Picayune* of Saturday week reports:

> "The day's business has not been of any marked interest. Transactions in Cotton and Produce continue on a fair scale, and although the leading thoroughfares present a quiet appearance, the dealings are larger than usual at this season of the year. Many of our permanent residents are leaving on their annual summer excursions, and most of our casual visitors have already departed. The increased facilities of travel have taken off a larger proportion of our population than last year.
>
> In Money matters there is no change to note. Capital is abundant and freely offered on good securities. Prime four to six months paper is discounted at 7½@8 ℔ cent., and nine to twelve months at 9@10 ℔ cent. There is not much offering.
>
> The Bank Statement for the week discloses a further decrease in short loans, which has mostly gone into long paper and exchange.
>
> The Exchange market closes without any material alteration since yesterday. Some good and first class Sterling was sold at 107¾@108, and a little with bill of lading at 107. Francs are dull at an extreme range of 5f 30@5f.21¼. Sixty-day bills on New-York were sold at 1¾@2. A few leading drawers hold at 1¾. There was less demand for sight. We quote out of doors ¼@ ⅜ ℔ cent discount. The Banks check at ⅛."

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. June 19.	LOANS. June 12.	SPECIE. June 19.	SPECIE. June 12.
Citizens' Bank	2,897,538	3,020,299	1,951,459	2,278,015
Canal Bank	631 688	729,301	916 245	939,065
Louisiana	1 668,960	1,752,346	1 928,558	1,910,744
Louisiana State	2,983,847	3,106,690	2,968,754	2,902,650
Mech. & Trad.	387,442	401,859	556,098	338,368
Bk. of N. Orl'ns.	1,123,10[illegible]	1,122,832	529,122	567,599
Southern Bank	153,162	167,591	89,204	159,580
Union Bank	720,287	785,619	393 926	346,477
Bk. of J. Robb	247,110	284,110	247,277	178,194
Crescent City	957,738	962,558	212,412	226,312
Bank of America	603,263	495,616	315,842	425,233
Total	12,374,123	12,828,721	10,208,897	10,312,237
	Decrease	$454,598	Decrease	$103,340

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. June 19.	CIRCULATION. June 12.	DEPOSITS. June 19.	DEPOSITS. June 12.
Citizens' Bank	2,338,215	2,508,875	3,394,276	3,464 332
Canal Bank	723,750	748,840	931,676	966 621
Louisiana	918 829	920,904	3 288,895	3,261,765
Louisiana State	1,603 990	1,676,810	4 421,605	4,424,661
Mech. & Traders'	192,780	196,665	865,832	559,545
Bk. of N. Orleans	469,640	430,480	884,919	781,627
Southern Bank	199,165	194,755	251 003	255,964
Union Bank	577,260	577,045	697,560	691,409
Bank of J. Robb	348,435	349,420	364,187	292,812
Crescent City	139,380	143,615	250,789	294,888
Bank of America	194 400	197,410	542,146	530,830
Total	7,643,844	7,943,819	15,832,885	15 464,347
	Decrease	$299,975	Increase	$368,538

BANKS.	EXCHANGE. June 19.	EXCHANGE. June 12.	DUE DIST. BANKS. June 19.	DUE DIST. BANKS. June 12.
Citizens' Bank	1,720,175	1 602, 260	205,444	283,779
Canal Bank	1,784,429	1,729,493	103,868	110,941
Louisiana	1,385,460	1,874,040	460,841	388,323
Louisiana State	781,831	848,448	127,896	79,827
Mech & Traders	324,719	294 708	33,911	34,384
Bk. New-Orleans	520,142	465 015	55,288	48,332
Southern Bank	885,032	907 505	—	—
Union Bank	497,251	497,809	62,572	27,674
Bank of J. Robb	236,162	237,715	63,557	30,090
Crescent City	18,574	65,972	4 350	6,000
Bank of America	6,385	13,999	—	—
Total	8,719 860	8,533 964	1,117,727	1,009,350
	Increase	$185,896	Increase	$108,377

The *Miners' Journal*, of Saturday, reports of the Anthracite Coal trade:

> "The Canal leads the Railroad this week 4,476 tons. Coal is beginning to accumulate on the wharves at Port Richmond, and we learn that the demand is slack at that point. Freights to the East remain without change. The recent turn-outs have caused orders to accumulate in the hands of some of the operators, which they are now filling, which has given the trade some impetus at present, which we hope may continue, but we have great doubts on this point. The manufacturing interest is in the same condition as the coal trade—some few establishments are worked up to their full capacity, but others are limited to a certain supply, and the fuel consumed this year by these establishments' interests, even at our heaviest miners and sellers of coal, who sold the low prices of coal, in many instances will not be more than one-half what it was last year. One of 70,000 tons last year to manufacturers, on a recent visit to these establishments, discovered that many had coal on hand from last year's supply sufficient to last for half of this year—and he only succeeded in selling, this year, to the same establishments, 30,000 tons, at greatly reduced prices."

The shipments this week sum up as follows:

	1857.	1858.
Schuylkill, Railroad	47,239	36,637
Schuylkill, Canal	39,386	41,114
Lehigh, Railroad	10,727	6,970
Lehigh, Canal	39 829	26,510
Delaware and Hudson Co	18,216	8,409
Pennsylvania Coal Co.	28,464	21,543
Scranton, South	7,739	12,994
Total	191,600	154,177

Showing a loss of 37,423 tons, compared with the corresponding week last year, and a loss of 162,268 tons for the season. The turn-outs in the Lehigh and Carbondale Regions have effected the supply materially from these sections.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

METROPOLITAN BANK, No 108 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1858.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the METROPOLITAN BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. payable on and after the 1st Monday of July proximo. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th inst. till the day of payment

By order. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 26, 1858—6 P. M.

The receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

	Hudson River Boats.	Erie R. R.	South'n Boats
Ashes, bbls	14	48	—
Flour, bbls	9,083	865	3,207
Wheat, bushels	20,031	—	2,998
Corn, bushels	—	—	7,600
Rye, bushels	5,500	—	—
Oats, bushels	6,375	—	—
Malt, bushels	1,300	—	—
Malt, bags	—	58	—
Provisions, pkgs	—	137	527
Whisky, bbls	346	75	90

ASHES—Sales 90 bbls., in lots, at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,375 bbls., including 756 bbls. Pots, and 619 bbls. Pearls.

CANDLES—The *Shipping List* reports a speculative movement in Adamantine Candles, resulting in purchases by one house of 22,100 boxes, including 7,000 for future delivery, at 17c.@20c., according to quality, (mostly 18c.@19c.,) 4 and 6 months. Only two manufacturers in this City continue production, and these are working short time. The Philadelphia manufacturers have all ceased operations.

COFFEE—The demand is limited, and prices are unchanged, to-day. Sales have been reported of small lots of Maracaibo at 12c.@12¼c.; Laguayra at 11¼c.@11⅜c.; and 420 bags Rio at 10¼c.@11¼c. ℔ lb., usual credit.

COTTON—Has been less sought after, and the sales since our last have been confined to about 700 bales, in lots, at our revised quotations:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Middling	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅝
Middling Fair	13	13	13¼	13½

FIRE CRACKERS—Sales have been made, within a week, of 9,000 boxes No. 1, 40 packs, mainly at $1 65@$1 75, and 2,500 boxes No. 2 at $1@$1 35, cash and time, ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is somewhat firmer for really desirable brands of State and Western Flour, which are needed by home dealers. Inferior qualities, and such lots as are liable to turn sour soon, are quite dull and heavy, being generally neglected. Sales have been reported of 13,000 bbls.

Common to good Superfine State, ℔ bbl.	$3 80@$3 90
Extra State	4 00@ 4 10
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	3 80@ 3 90
Superfine Ohio	3 85@ 3 95
Fancy Ohio	4 00@ 4 10
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 00@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 55@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 25@ 4 35
Extra Genesee	4 90@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 70@ 7 00

Canadian is inactive at old rates. Sales 450 bbls., in lots, at from $4 15@$5 20 for low to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Southern is in less request at former prices. Sales 1,300 bbls. at $4 45@$4 75 for low to good mixed and straight brands, and $4 80@$7 25 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand at $3@$3 50 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues scarce and quiet at $3 50@$3 55 for Jersey, and $3 90@$3 95 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—Raisins have been more sought after, including Layer at $2 50@$2 62½, and Bunch at $2 05@$2 10 ℔ whole box. Other kinds have not varied much.

GRAIN—Wheat is in moderate supply and fair demand at strengthening rates. Sales 44,000 bushels, including fair White Canadian at $1 07; ordinary to fair White Western at $1 02@$1 09; good Red (Winter) Western at $1 02; very inferior to fair Milwaukee Club at 87c.@93c.; Chicago Spring, part ordinary, at 87c.; and good White Kentucky at $1 25 ℔ bushel. Corn is scarce and in request at improved prices. Sales 17,000 bushels at 68c.@76c. for very inferior to strictly prime mixed Western; 76c. for Yellow Western, in store; and 80c.@82c. for Yellow Southern ℔ bushel. Rye, Barley, and Barley Malt remain about the same. Oats are in demand at firmer rates; Western, 45c @46c. ; State, 44¼c.@45¼c.; Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, at 40c.@44c.; Southern, 34c.@40c. ℔ bushel. Included in the sales were 4,500 bush. Western, and 6 500 bush. State.

The Chicago *Press* of June 23, publishes the following as the weight ℔ imperial bushel of the various grades of Spring Wheat, as tested on 'Change, in Chicago, June 22, by the Mark Lane weighing instrument:

Chicago Club Wheat	58¼ lbs.
No 1 Spring Wheat	57 lbs.
No. 2 Spring Wheat	55½ lbs.
Rejected Wheat	54 lbs.

HAY—Sales 900 bales at 45c.@55c., cash ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Are in good demand, including prime Buenos Ayres at 25c.; Rio Grande at 24c.; Orinoco at 21¼c.@22c., usual credit, and other kinds at proportionate rates. ℔ lb. Stock of all kinds on hand, this morning, 116,700, against 174,450 same time in 1857, and 87,300 same time in 1856.

HOPS—Sales have been reported since our last of 150 bales at 6c.@8c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Is quiet at old quotations, in this market. In Philadelphia, during the week, about 3,500 tons Anthracite American Pig have been disposed of, in lots, at $19 for No. 3, $20 for No. 2, and $21 for No. 1, all cash.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 25 ℔ M.

LIME—Rockland, 50c. for Common, and 80c. for Lump, ℔ bbl. Free sales have been made at these quotations.

MOLASSES—Is more sought after at old prices. New-Orleans, 36c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 26c.@33c.; Cuba Muscovado, 24c.@29c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@23c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is in demand for future delivery at $3 62½@$3 75 ℔ 280 lbs. Supply here, very limited. 750 bbls. Spirits Turpentine were purchased at 42¼c.@43c., cash, ℔ gallon. Tar and Pitch remain as last noticed. Common Resin is in light supply and in good request, with sales reported of 3,000 bbls. to arrive, at $1 55 ℔ 310 lbs. Other kinds are in moderate request at steady rates.

OILS—The general inquiry is very tame, and prices of the leading varieties are essentially unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and prices tend strongly downward. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,750 bbls., at $16 12½@$16 25 for Mess, $17 50@$17 75 for Clear, and $13 25@$13 40 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cutmeats are moderately inquired for, at 7¼c.@7¾c. for Hams, and 5¼c.@5¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is quiet, at from 8¼c.@10c. ℔ lb. Lard is plenty and heavy; sales 750 tcs. and bbls., at 10¼c.@11c., chiefly at 10¼c.@10¾c.; and 235 kegs at 12c.@12¼c. ℔ lb. Beef finds ready buyers at full rates; sales 250 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; and $10 75@$11 50 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $19@$22 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $15@$17 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is in request, at 10c.@17c. for Ohio; 12c.@19c. for common to very good State; and 20c.@22c. for prime to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is selling at 4c.@8c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales 300 tcs. at $3@$3 62½, cash, ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—West India is less abundant, and is in request, in part to arrive, including Turk's Island, &c., at 22c.@23c., and Curacoa at 25c. Liverpool has not varied much.

SUGARS—Are in good demand at full prices, with sales reported of 1,466 hhds. at 5¾c.@7c. for Cuba, and 6¾c.@7c. for Porto Rico, ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 15,000 lbs. prime at 9¼c.@9¾c., ℔ lb.

WHISKY—300 bbls., in lots, at 22c.@22¼c., cash, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were quiet to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 250 bales Cotton, part at 7-32d. ℔ lb.; 800 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d.; 15,000 bushels Grain, in ship's bags, at 5d.; 10 tons Oil-Cake at 20s.; some Resin at 1s. 9d.; Beef at 3s. ℔ tc.; and by steamer, 500 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d. For London, heavy goods at 17s. 6d. ℔ ton. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: a ship from St. Stephen to London, and one from St. John to Liverpool, Deals at $3 15s.; one from New Orleans to Liverpool, Cotton, ⅜d.; a ship hence to Bristol, Eng, heavy goods, 20s., and Resin, 2s. 6d.; a bark, 340 tons, to Coast of Africa and back, eight months at $500 per month, charterers to victual and man her; clipper-ship *Wandering Jew*, to San Francisco, a Norwegian brig to Cadiz, Flour, &c., a Br. brig to Belfast, Ireland, a brig to North-side Cuba and back, a bark to Ragged Island and back, on private terms.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 23.

COTTON stiffer, but no change in quotations. Sales to-day 4,500 bales. SUGAR steady. MOLASSES, thin reboiled, 25c.@26c. FLOUR firm at $5 25 for extra brands. WHEAT declining—the fall in some cases being equal to 10 cents. Red is selling for 84c.@85c. CORN advancing, and quoted at 75c.@85c. PORK firm at $16 25. TOBACCO steady. STERLING exchange, 7¾@8 premium. SILVER coin at two ℔ cent. discount.

NEW ORLEANS, Thursday, June 24.

COTTON unchanged; sales to-day, 1,800 bales. SUGAR steady. FLOUR dull. CORN advanced to 90c., and market bare of stock. RIB SIDES are selling at 7½c.@8c. LARD very dull. INDIAN BAGGING is quoted at 14¾c. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Saturday, June 26.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull, and declined 2c.; sales 14,000 bushels at 68c. CORN steady at a decline of 1c. OATS dull. *Shipments to-day for Buffalo*—Flour, 500 bbls.; and 3,400 bushels Oats; no Wheat or Corn. *The receipts to-day were*—Flour, 1,300 bbls.; Wheat, 91,000 bushels; Corn, 83,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels.

MOBILE, Friday June 25.

The sales of COTTON, to-day, were 400 bales at 12c. for Middling, the market closing firm; sales of the week, 9,500 bales; receipts of the week, 1,000 bales, against 320 bales, in the same week of last year. Increased receipts at this port as compared with last year, 32,500 bales; stock, 47,000 bales. FREIGHTS—Cotton, to Liverpool, continues firm and unchanged; to Havre, ¾c.

BUFFALO, Saturday, June 26—1 P. M.

FLOUR dull; sales 600 bbls. at $4@4 12 for Extra Illinois; $4 25@$4 50 for Extra Ohio and Michigan. WHEAT dull; no sales to fix prices. CORN firm; sales 7,000 bushels Prime Ohio at 62c. OATS dull; sales 8,000 bushels, to arrive, at 39c. RYE at 60c. *Freights*—10c. for Wheat to New-York. *Lake Imports yesterday*—5,000 bbls. Flour; 80,000 bushels Wheat; 2,000 bushels Corn; 14,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—4,000 bbls. Flour; 52,000 bushels Wheat; 10,600 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, June 26.

FLOUR dull at $4.12@$4.25. WHEAT unchanged—Kentucky White $1.20; Red, $1@$1 05. CORN active—Yellow 75c.@76c. PROVISIONS dull. WHISKEY dull at 22¼c.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, June 26.

FLOUR dull—no sales. WHEAT steady—Red $1.10; White $1.06@$1.15; fair to good prime, $1.20@$1.22. CORN dull—White 73c.@75c.; Yellow 75c.@77c. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. WHISKEY dull and nominal.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, June 26.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State 5s 89¾; Reading Railroad 22⅛; Morris Canal 41; Long Island Railroad 10¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 41⅝.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES	FOR	DATE.
Arago	New-York	Havre	June 26
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	June 30
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	July 1
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton	July 1
Vanderbilt	New York	Southampton	July 3
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	July 7
Ariel	New-York	Southampton	July 10
FROM EUROPE.			
New-York	Glasgow	New-York	June 12
Ariel	Southampton	New-York	June 16
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	June 16
Borussia	Southampton	New York	June 18
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	June 12
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York	June

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Arago for Havre—C. R. Coster, W. Hodges, Miss H. T. Coster, J. B. Green, Jr., Miss G. Berryman, A. Heydecker, B. R. Winthrop, E. L. Winthrop, B. R. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Morse, 2 children and servant, Mr. Begouen, Miss Morse, Mrs. Marcy, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sampson, child and servant, Miss Marcy, F. J. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bard and child, Mr. Grunbaum, Miss N. Tilman and servant, Miss Dyckmans, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Ravel, 3 children and servant, Gabriel Ravel, Mrs. C. Louan, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marzetti, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Bisland, the Rev. G. L. Prentiss, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Lansing, 2 children and servant; Mrs. G. L. Prentiss, 3 children and nurse; Mrs. Cummings, A. Goodhart, Leon Marcotte, Jacob Zipcy, A. Pasquet, the Rev. L. Calvey, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Traub, Mr. Sanavrie, Mrs. A. A. Pomeroy, Miss L. Titus, Miss Alger, Miss Abby E. Cleaveland, R. Bacot, Mr. and Mrs. W. Seligman, 4 children and 2 servants; Mrs. W. Allin, B. W. Burlage, bearer of dispatches to the Kingdom of the Netherlands; Chas. Mazer, the Rev. W. O. Lamson, A. Boschar, Mr. Swaring, Mr. Prondinella, A. Gorhcolla, Benj. Gotosal and 4 children, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shiff, Dr. Warren, Stone, W. B. Walker, Miss Pauline Drevet, M. Anabide, V. Leheusun, Ed. Parrish, Thos. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Davie, Miss Pitron, G. Aguerre, A. Lecourt, Mrs. Ange, Mrs. W. O. Lamson and 2 children; Miss Tappan, J. Blakeway, Damas Laine, Rev. Gorham D. Abbott, W. Perkins Mr. and Mrs. Buck, M. Delpino, Capt. A. F. Moller, Paul de Prosti, J. M. Middleton, Mr. Mangin and child, Paul Brilliant, Chas. Chabot, J. Vatinel, E. Bapet, F. Bapet, Miss Leeman, Miss Mullany, Miss Marcella, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wittead, N. Cleveland, J. F. Mersell, Mrs. Marotean, Domine Lapata, P. Gelpi, P. Srichel, Mr. and Mrs. Ramond, H. W. Hicks, T. S. Kohl, Miss Traub, Miss J. McKaye, Miss S. McKaye, Miss Brown, Miss Demmler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Peyaues Garcia, A. Brennscheidt, M. Padrequez, Mrs. Bonnable, child and servant, Mr. Byan, A. Cokina, C. L. Sharpsteen, James Welsh, A. Prouserque, Mr. Mutmezaga, Joagoin Garcia, Mrs. Sophia Bentron, Mrs. Gambier, Mr. Palavio, E. F. Lebrun, Perdilla, child and servant, Rev. J. F. Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. Parent de Courson, S. Echaaria, P. F. Guion, Miss Mary F. Guion, T. M. Janes and servant, Valentine Trievehe, W. Z. Larned, Mrs. Labe, Miss E. Hunter, Miss S. B. Thayer, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Zimmerman, J. Bronson, Mr. Paudier, John Slack, Leverina M. Ferrera, Nicolas de Vierna, Victor Wilkins, Mr. Banger, B. Stephan, F. Del Laurence, S. Vance, Mrs. L. St. Mare and servant, H. Migion, Mrs. Migion, Miss Migion, J. F. Hauff, Mr. Le Blanc, G. Goldbeck, M. B. Ber, Samuel Seiler, Henry Kraup, Daniel Lyman, Alfred Emanuel, L. Rossitti, Aaron Leggitt, Master John Carter, Adam Meyer, Chas. Shores, Mr. and Mrs. Bogair and child, Frederick Rorly, Mrs. W. C. Watkins, O. S. Lee, Mrs. Mangin, F. Goubault, Mr. Gassaux. Total cabin passengers, 225.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c—S. T. Band, C. S. Dawson, B. M. Harris, A. Minersheimer, James French, J. O. Illingsworth, C. A. Jennings, J. T. Vaughan, G. B. Wilder, John J. Rose, Thos. O'Connor, James Clancy, Miss P. Gougenheim, Edward Heymann, Jas. McCullough, Thos. Maclin, R. T. Bailey, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Blake, Rufus R. Cooley, Miss Fisher, Ralph Clarke, J. H. Martin, J. Bancroft, Mr. Stevens, Patrick McBride, Miss White, J. Davenport, Jr., J. W. Marcells and lady, Miss Teresa Vydal, Capt. Carl, and 18 in the steerage.

In steamship Columbia, for Charleston—Miss Trevholm, Miss A. A. Trevholm, Miss Wagner, Mr. Richards, L. S. Wood, H. L. Phillips, A. Hamaberg, A. S. Brown, Doctor Holbrook, E. McD. Collins, J. G. Seymour, Mrs. Thos. J. Hurlburt and child, Mr. Braning, Mrs. Murphy and child, Jas. Clinch, John Blye, Col. Owens and lady, A. H. Cole, L. Scofield, J. R. Blake, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Marion and daughter, and 8 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Moses Taylor, from Aspinwall—From California—T. Billings, Mrs. J. P. Robinson, B. Holladay, L. L. Robinson, G. W. Morrow, R. Ogden, Mrs. Winans, 2 infants and 2 servants, G. G. Hyer, wife and infant, Mrs. Dudley, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. Leise, the Rev. Mr. Brayton, wife and infant, Dr. Merritt, H. F. Low, L. Hete, H. Kirk, H. Coin and infant, J. Woolf, wife and infant, S. A. Coolidge, G. H. Baler and wife, B. Woolf, J. Barton, C. Stark, P. Sternman, Mr. Bosworth, Mrs. Dunn and 2 infants, H. Curtis, Mr. Bachman, J. O. Stotridge, H. F. Thompson, Capt. C. J. Hall, F. McFarland, Mr. Fairchild, Mrs. O'Neal and infant, S. Jacobs, L. Batt, J. A. Monsell, wife and 2 infants, S. R. Weed, Mrs. A. Bradshaw, E. Taylor, R. Fisher and servant, A. Soloman, R. C. Beattie, wife and infant, J. Roul, the Rev. Mr. Phillips and wife, W. Newton, P. Morrill and wife, Mrs. C. Taylor, M. Clancy, J. B. Swasey, J. W. Haines, Dr. Bradford, Mrs. Barlow, 2 children and servant, Mrs. S. Perkins and 2 children, S. Mooers, G. Smith, G. B. Draper, M. Fisher and servant, M. Morris, W. Banks and wife, Mr. Argyle, Mr. Sheppard, W. E. O. Rear, A. L. Grimsby, O. S. Dawson, wife and servant, Belcher Stanwood, Mr. Seawell, W. B. Foster, G. A. Cribb, W. B. Beet, L. Bixby, A. G. Bentby, Gen. D. D. Colton, Mrs. O. H. Boyd and 2 children, S. B. Barriman, W. Bradley, N. Page, Jr., W. H. Simmons, D. F. Beveridge, wife and 3 children, Mrs. Mary Gardner, Miss Julia Kaene and sister, R. Bailey, Mrs. Lovell, F. A. Lovell, V. Lainge, wife and infant, N. B. Stone, E. Van Coneghan, Mrs. W. H. Stowell, Marshall Cohn, Mr. Gray, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Green, Mr. Brown, Mr. McCaston, and 424 others. From Aspinwall—Lieut. E. C. Stockton, U. S. N., Dr. Tucker, M. A. J. Center, J. H. Bolman, J. H. Davis, N. F. Low, T. W. Ireland, and 21 others.

In bark Alberta, from Cumberland Harbor Cuba—R. Craig.

In barkantine Teresa, from Maracaibo—Jacob Meyer.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4 31 | Sun sets....7 35 | Moon rises....9 30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 56 | Gov Island. 9 45 | Hell Gate....11 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, June 26.

Cleared.

Steamships Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Columbia, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Henry Ludlam; Florida, Crowell, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamers Westernport, Berry, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Atlanta, Layfield, Charleston, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Canvas Back, Clark, Shanghae, Wilmerding & Mount; Atlantic, Waddock, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost.

Barks John Benson, Gardner, Havana, Sturges & Co.; H. Gregory, Sylvester, Glasgow, Metcalf & Duncan; Kate Lincoln, Christian, Demerara, J. M. Smith & Co.

Brigs A. Smithers, (Br.,) Johnson, St. John, A. Smithers & Co; S. French, Parrott, Portland, G. L. Hatch; River Belle, Graham, Halifax, N. S., D. R. De Wolf.

Schooners C. T. Strong, Liscom, Baltimore, Mellier, Lord & Quereau; M. P. Oates, Blissard, Wilmington, H. M. Hardy; W. Smith, Fisher, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman; Imogene Ripley, Cadiz, J. W. Elwell & Co; Castor, Harding, Havana, L. B. Gager; Florence, Mayo, Mobile, Post, Smith & Co.; Mary Alice, Welch, Ponce, Sturges & Co.

Sloops Southport, Gladson, New-Haven, master; Blackstone, Stedman, Providence, S. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Curlew, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, Norwich and New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Ship Granite, (of Boston,) Sparrow,) Callao 101 ds., via Hampton Roads 2 ds., with guano to Burrill and Muir. Experienced heavy weather W. of Cape Horn and off Rio de la Plate—lost large portion of bulwarks.

Bark Peter Demill, Hoey, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to Demill & Co.

Bark Elberta, (of Prospect,) Hichborn, Cumberland Harbor, (Cuba,) June 13, with sugar to Peck & Church.

Bark J. U. Brookman, Brookman, Apalachicola 15 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. Lucy L. Sharp, Sharp, Baltimore 3 ds., with coal to E. Cunard.

Schr. Francis Elmore, Smith, Baltimore 2 ds., with coal to E. Cunard.

Schr. D. C. Hulse, Brown, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Liberty, White, Indian River 3 ds., with corn to Moreau & Parker.

Schr. Quindora, (of Ellsworth,) Watts, Santa Cruz, Cuba, June 8, with molasses to master.

Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Dougherty, Virginia 3 ds., with lumber to A. Little.

Schr. T. E. Bunting, Mears, Virginia 3 ds., with corn to A. C. Havens.

Schr. B. Cook, McDonald, Virginia 3 ds., with wood to C. Clark.

Schr. Alabama, Savin, Smyrna, Del., 3 ds., with grain to D. D. Barratt.

Schr. Compromise, Cubbage, Odessa, Del., 3 ds., with grain to B. N. Fox.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Mathews, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Magellan, Edmonds, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Genevieve, Emery, Boston 6 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Sarah Lavina, French, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. D. C. Higgins, Jaffary, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. R. H. Vermilyea, Abrams, Alexandria 4 ds., coal.

WIND—During the day, S.

Arrived....SUNDAY, June 27.

Steamship Moses Taylor, McGowan, Aspinwall June 19, 5 P. M., with the California mails to the 5th inst., treasure and passengers, to M. O. Roberts.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Wamsutta, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse. to Jos. Allen.

Steamer A. H. Bowman, Clark, Providence, for Troy.

Ship Republic, (Brem.,) Brookman, Bremen 39 ds., with mdse and 270 passengers to Henschen & Unkart. Had 3 deaths on board during the passage.

Ship Guttenburg, (Ham.,) Johnson, Hamburg 35 ds., with mdse. and 107 passengers to L. E. Amsinck.

Ship Success, Childs, Liverpool 44 ds., with coal to Walsh Carver & Chase. Had light W. N. W. and W. S. W. winds W. of the Banks.

Ship Bremerhaven, (Bremer.,) Helken, Bremen April 28, with mdse. and 27 passengers to Stanton & Ruger. Had heavy weather off the Banks, since then light winds and calms.

Ship Forest King, Luce, Liverpool May 3, with mdse. to J. H. Brower & Co.

Bark Elise Rubecke, (Ham.,) Boysen, Hamburg 37 ds., with mdse. and 156 passengers to F. Karck. Had light westerly winds and calms, with fog, W. of the Banks.

Bark Culloma, Gilchrist, Galveston 25 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to Wakeman, Dimon & Co.

Bark Casco, McBean, Trinidad, Cuba, 16 ds., with sugar to Geo. S. Stephenson.

Barkantine Teresa, Berry, Maracaibo June 12, with coffee, hides, &c., to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Brig Bobio, Bartlett, Porto Cabello 12th inst., with coffee to C. Stetson.

Brig Nebraska, (of Bath,) Freeman, Cardenas June 17, with sugar and molasses to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Alfred Exall, (of Philadelphia,) Beadling, Havana 9 ds., with sugar to G. W. Presscott & Co.

Brig Isabella Jewett, (of Bangor,) Reed, Sierra Leone, Africa, May 22, with palm oil &c., to J. Ward. May 17, at Sierra Leone, Geo. Zevimer, cook, was drowned.

Schr. Central America, (of Boston,) Snow, Malaga May 23, passed Gibraltar 25th, with fruit to Gomez Wallis & Co.

Schr. Champion, (Br.,) Roberts, Eleuthera 8 ds., with pineapples to J. Eneas.

Schr. L. P. Johnson, Johnson, Newbern, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to to master.

Schr. Reindeer, Wallace, Santa Cruz, Cuba, 17 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. Adele, Goff, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to D. C. Murray.

Schr. Abby Powell, ——, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Mamora, Billing, Franklin, La., 15 ds., with sugar to C. N. Swift.

Schr. Amelia, Moore, Virginia 3 ds., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. Marmora, Wheeler, St. George, Me., with stone for Fort Richmond.

Schr. Harriet Ryan, Haman, Plymouth, N. C., 3 ds., with shingles to Benton Bros.

Schr. G. Drumer, Chamberlain, Virginia 2 ds., wood.

Schr. E. B. Mount, Decker, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. M. Manson, Ruter, Alexandria 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Pauline, Soper, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. L. Birdsall, ——, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. D. G. Barr, Chamberlain, Alexandria 4 ds., coal.

Schr. Ida Maria, Mulliner, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Mary Jane, Tilton, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Bay State, Verrill, Rockland 5 ds., with lime.

Schr. Monitor, Roberts, Wareham, for Elizabeth City.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Fish, Wareham, with nails.

Schr. Joseph Rogers, Wellington, Portland, Ct., stone.

Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence, with mdse.

Sloop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Providence, with mdse.

WIND—During the day, from N. to S., and light.

Sailed.

Steamships Arago, Lines, Havre, &c.; Columbia, Berry, Charleston; Florida, Crowell, and Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah. Steamer Atlanta, Layfield, Charleston. Ships Germania, Wood, Havre; B. Webbs, Walls, Liverpool; Thornton, Collins, do.; America, Howe, do.; B. S. Kimball, Hosmer, St. John, N. B.; Matilda, Porter, City Point. Barks Honduras, Bates, Balize, Hond.; Pentucket, Leighton, Trinidad.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 26—Arr. bark Mendi, Bryant, Cienfuegos; brig Beauty, Creighton, Havana. Below, brig Susan and Emily, Galveston.

Spoken, &c.

Antelope—schr., from Alexandria for St. John, N. B., June 25, 80 miles S. of Sandy Hook. Same time, schr. Bardscrabble, from Baltimore for Boston.—(By pilot-boat Jane, No. 1.)

Annawan—ship, bd. N.; June 23, off Cape Hatteras.

Eliza Barth—Bremen bark, from Bremen for New-York, June 25, lat. 40 27, lon. 71 42.

Kangaroo—steamship, from New-York for Liverpool, June 19, lat. 40 54, lon. 65 25.

N. S. Knight—whaling-schr., June 24, off Absecom.

Rufus Choate—ship, from Hamburg, with passengers, June 25, 75 miles E. of Sandy Hook.—(By pilot boat Nettle, No. 20.)

Wyoming—ship, of and for Philadelphia, from Liverpool, June 23, lat. 40 37, lon. 69 10.—(By pilot boat Nettle, No 20.)

Z. Abeal—schr., from Baltimore for Texas, June 19, lat. 26 18, lon. 74.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER ARIEL.]

Sailed for New-York—June 15, Cordelia and Walter Lord, from Liverpool: 12th, Robena, from the Clyde.

Sailed for Boston—12th, Tonquin, from ——.

Sailed for New-Orleans—16th, Artesian, fm. Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

Aspinwall—Arr., June 5, Am. schrs. Liberty, from Kingston; Onkaky, from Bocas del Toro; Br. brig Annie and Isabel, from London; 7th, Br. schrs. Greyhound, from Porto Bello; Eye, do.; 10th, Br. st. Trent, St. Thomas; 13th, Am. st. Moses Taylor, New-York; 14th, Am. brig Drummond, do.; st. Granada, New-Orleans; 17th, U. S. steam frigate Colorado, Santo Domingo; U. S. sloop-of-war Jamestown, San Juan del Norte; 18th, brig Experiment, New-York; 19th, Br. st. Trent, Leeds, San Juan. Sld., 7th, schr. Onkaky, San Blas; 8th, Br. S. Dee St. Thomas; 11th Eye, Porto Bello; Br. st. Trent, San Juan del Norte; Swed. brig Beate, Blackstrom, London; Br. Williams, Savanilla; 15th, Am. schr. Liberty, Kingston, Jam.; 19th, U. S. sloop-of-war Jamestown, Cuba.

Callao—Arr., May 12, Am. ships Horizon, Chinchas; Carlos Magnus, United States; 16th, Fair Wind, Chinchas; 18th, Mary Goodell, United States; bark Damon, Chinchas; 22d, ship Screamer, do.; Corrinne, do.; 23d, John Bryant, Pisco; Shakespeare, Chinchas; Samuel Lawrence, do.; Corinna, do.; 25th, Queen of the East, Melbourne 48 ds.; Monsoon, Valparaiso 10 ds.; Wild Rover, Liverpool 94 ds.; Clarissa Bird, Melbourne. Sld., 12th, Am. ships Child of the Regiment, and George Peabody, Chinchas; 13th, Henrietta, England; Golden Rule, Singapore; 14th, Atlas, Puget Sound; 15th, Emma Jane, Spain; Linda, England; 18th, bark Prospero, Valparaiso; 19th, Horizon, England; 20th, Fair Wind, France; 21st, Damon, Barbadoes. The John Bryant, at Callao, first put into Pisco with lumber for Wheelwright's wharf contract; she will repair being leaky. The Br. ship Herald, Capt. Calvert, exchanged signals with the Am. ship Black Prince, from Boston for California, in lat. 24 10, lon. 86 07 W., out 103 ds.—all well. The Am. ships Shakespeare and Aspasia were in port at Callao, loaded with guano, to sail immediately.

Panama—Arr., June 13, Am. ship Rhine, Harward, Liverpool 130 ds., with coal for the British Steamship Co. In beating out of St. George's Channel, she sprung head of mainmast, carried away head rail, and suffered other damage. Lat. 40 S, spoke Am. ship "Horsburn," stg. S. Sld., 17th, Br. bark Scottish Maid, for Callao.

Talcahuano—Arr., April 24, Am. barks Dominga, Phinney, from a cruise, 550 sp., 85 wh.; Citizen, Cash, 1,300 sp., 100 wh.; May 6, ships Ocean Rover, Veeder, from a cruise, 1,500 sp.; James Loper, Ramsdell, 450 sp., 200 wh.; bark Dartmouth, Heath, 2 000 wh., 4,000 bone. Sld., 21st, ships Betsey Williams, Austin, for home; Seconet, Cleaveland, to cruise; bark Virginia, Peake, do.; 24th, ship Niger, Jernegan, do.; 26th, Sea Queen, Houghton, for home; Hesper, Stevens, do.; bark Lafayette, Ray, to cruise; May 3, ship Zephyr, Ferrill, do.; barks Courser, Gifford, do.; Peru, Easton, do.; 7th, Citizen, Cash, do. In port, May 13, bark Dominga, for home, ready; ships James Lefer, Ocean Rover, and Dartmouth.

Valparaiso—Arr., May 5, Am. schr. Kate Foster, Santiago de Cuba 100 ds.; 9th, Am. barks Hesper, Paranagua; Tangier, New-York 113 ds. Sld., May 1, Am. ships Gentoo, for Carizal; C. Hall, Caldera; 13th, bark Monsoon, Callao.

At Maracaibo, June 12, bark Irma, Nobre, from and for Philadelphia in 15 ds.; brig Addy Swift, Avery, for New-York in 10 ds.

At Porto Cabello, June 12, schr. Peerless, for Baltimore in 2 ds.

At Sierra Leone, Africa, May 22, brig Rockingham, Gilson, for Salem in a few ds.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE CITY AND country for a large number of very superior domestics of different nations, accustomed to serve in all the different capacities in the first families in this country and Europe, and which, for respectable appearance, reliable testimonials and efficiency, cannot be equaled at any other establishment. Apply at MANNING'S Agencies at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn and No. 307 Bowery, New-York.

NEW UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—A MEETing of those favorable to the establishment of a new Universalist Church up town, will be held in the Rev. Dr. Chapin's Church, Broadway, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Drs. CHAPIN and SAWYER will address the meeting. All are invited to attend.

$25 REWARD.—PATENT LEVER GOLD Watch, No. 17,191, Tobias, maker, lost or stolen, on Sunday afternoon, about 6 o'clock, while going on board the steamboat *Frazer*, at Guttenberg. The watch had a ribbon fob chain attached, also, buckle and seal. If the above is returned to GEORGE L. THEIN, in 52d-st., near Broadway, the above reward will be paid and no questions asked.